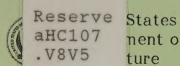
## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





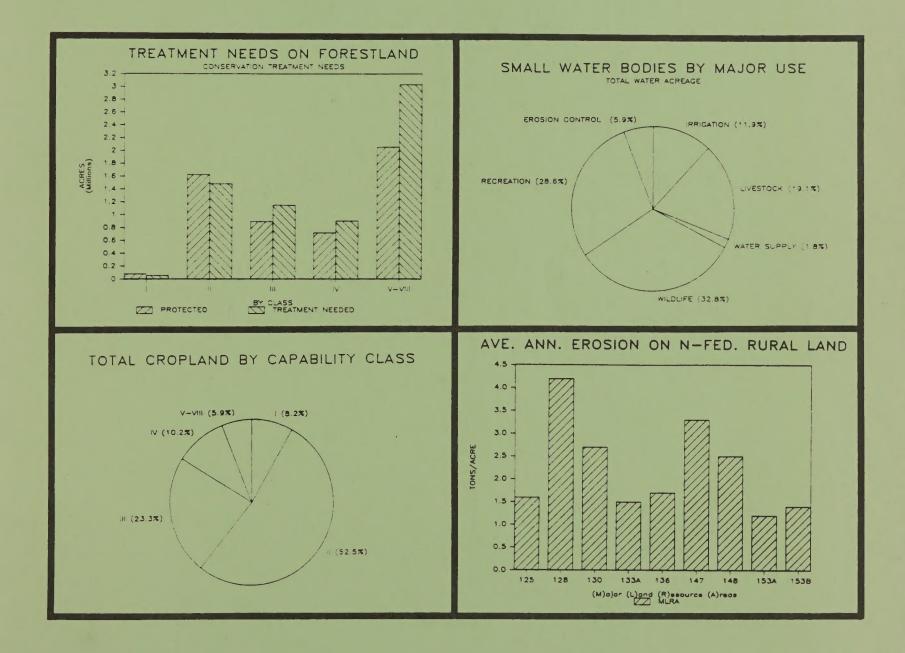
nent of ture

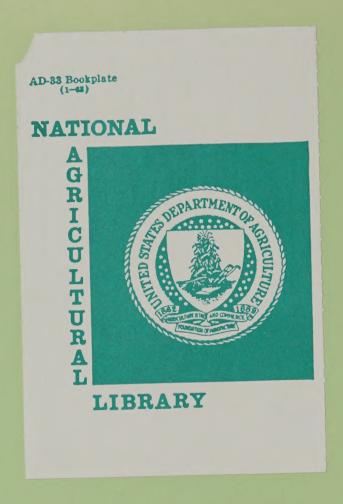
vation

Richmond, Virginia



# Virginia 1982 **National Resources Inventory Data**





### HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

The back cover is a Margin Index for the main topics listed in <u>Virginia 1982 National Resources Inventory Data</u>.

Follow the black index markers to locate the topic of interest.

### CONTENTS

How To Use This Book	i
Introduction	1
National & State Trends	5
Land Use	5
Land UseAnd Change	7
Prime Farmland	7
Steepness of Cropland	9
Sheet & Rill Erosion	9
Land Needing Treatment	11
Land Area & Use	13
Land Area & Use Tables	14
Conservation Treatment Needs	31
Conservation Treatment Needs Tables	32
Estimated Average Annual Erosion	45
Estimated Average Annual Erosion Tables	46
Estimated Average Annual Erosion (in relation to "T")	63
Estimated Average Annual Erosion Tables (in relation to "T")	64
Potential For Conversion To Cropland	75
Potential For Conversion to Cropland Tables	76
Miscellaneous	83
Miscellaneous Tables Prime Farmland	84 86 88 90 92 93
Glossary	95
MLRA Map	106

### NATIONAL RESOURCES INVENTORY (1982)

Data for the 1982 NRI was collected using a similar sampling design developed by Iowa State Statistical Laboratory. This inventory provides data with a high level of reliability at the multi-county level. Data estimates can be developed by several multi-county units, such as Major Land Resource Areas (MLRA), SCS Administrative Areas, Multi-County Project Areas, etc.

The sample design uses three data collection methods - census, area sampling and point sampling. The census method is used to determine the area in each county that is occupied by urban and built-up areas at least 40 acres in size, by water bodies at least 40 acres in size, by perennial streams at least 1/8 mile wide (660 feet) and by roads and railroads in rural areas. The area of federal land in each county is also determined. All other land not included above is considered to be rural, non-federal land. The set of data identified by the census method is called county base data.

Area and point sampling are provided through the use of Primary Sample Units (PSU). In Virginia, 8,861 PSU's were inventoried. Each PSU consisted of 112 acres and was randomly located. Area sampling in each PSU is by urban and built-up areas at least 0.25 acres in size, farmsteads, critical eroding areas, water bodies and perennial streams and windbreaks. The point sampling method is used to identify all other data items in the inventory. This is accomplished by recording the characteristics of multiple data elements located at each of three randomly chosen points located within the PSU.

The data gathered in each county by the census method are simply added to provide state, regional and national summaries. Area sampling method data are expanded accordingly and then aggregated to provide state, regional and national estimates. Data gathered by the point method are expanded accordingly and also aggregated to provide state, regional and national estimates.

The basic design criterion used to develop the NRI sample can be expressed quantitatively in terms of the coefficients of variation (or accuracy) of the land use acreage estimates. The sample was selected in a way guaranteeing that the coefficient of variation of an estimate is less than 10 percent if the land use comprises at least 10 percent of the land area within the particular MLRA under consideration. The coefficient of variation is the relative standard error of an estimate and is generally more valuable for comparative

purposes than is a standard error or sampling variance. This design criterion can also be expressed in terms of confidence intervals. Suppose we estimate that 10 percent of a particular MLRA is prime farmland; then a 95 percent confidence interval for this estimate is at worst 8-12 percent. The coefficient of variation is often much less than 10 percent for such an estimate, and the confidence interval is then proportionately narrower.

When using resource data from the NRI and similar inventories, it is important to realize that each item being estimated has a different level of precision (or reliability). Characteristics that are common and spread fairly uniformly over the region of interest have smaller coefficients of variation than those characteristics that are rare and unevenly distributed. For a multipurpose survey like the NRI, the sample sizes are generally such that common items are estimated more precisely than necessary and rare items less precisely than desired.

The completion of the field work in the 1982 NRI has resulted in a high level of statistically accurate data. NRI data are available through a data base developed for computer use. As a result, in addition to the tables and summaries found in this report, a query system can be used to obtain a wide variety of additional statistics. (Use of this system must be requested through the Virginia State Office, SCS).

#### NATIONAL AND STATE TRENDS

As part of the effort to ensure continued agricultural productivity, data collected in this NRI can be used to analyze soil and water resource conditions and trends. These activities have shown both similarities and differences between geographic regions, states and even counties. As a result of the similarities in resource data, a national conservation program has been established. Within this program, however, is an understanding that local, county and state conditions don't always follow national trends. The following are some examples of these comparisons between national vs state trends.

### LAND USE

Virginia's use of land varies substantially when compared with national averages. Cropland and pastureland comprise only 29.4% of the state as compared with 63.6% nationally. Use of land for forestry, however, being influenced by large tracts in the Appalachians and selected areas in the piedmont and coastal plain, comprises 59.1% of the state as compared with 24.7% nationally. Other landuses, both in Virginia and nationally, comprise relatively equal land use percentages.

LAND USE PERCENTAGES
STATE USE OF NON-FEDERAL LAND

FDRESTLAND (59.1%)

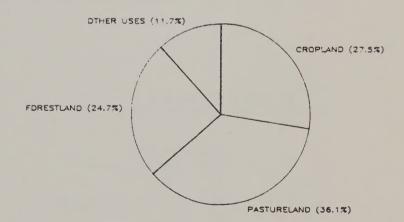
DTHER USES (11.5%)

CROPLAND (14.7%)

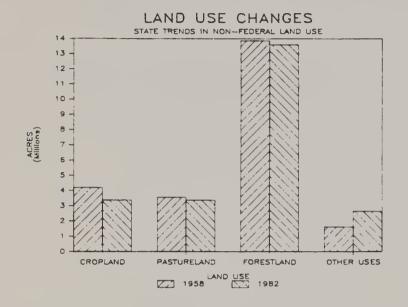
PASTURELAND (14.7%)

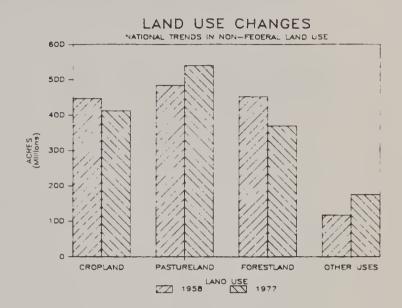
LAND USE PERCENTAGES

NATIONAL USE DF NON-FEDERAL LAND



State and national trends vary in the changing of land use. Nationally, pastureland and other used land is increasing while cropland and forestland is decreasing. In Virginia, however, other used land is the only category on the increase. This increase is largely due to urbanization in the eastern portion of the state.

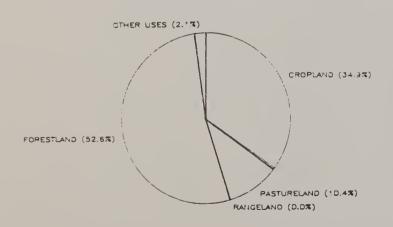




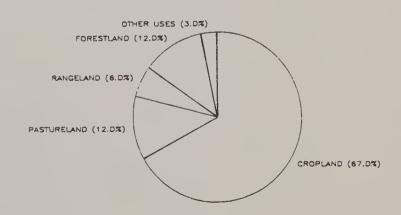
#### PRIME FARMLAND

Prime farmland is the best farmland in Virginia. This land is on flat to gently rolling slopes and is not susceptible to serious erosion; it is the most productive land requiring the least amount of fuel, fertilizer and labor. Nationally 67% of prime farmland is used as cropland. In Virginia, however, only 34.9% of prime farmland is used as cropland.

PRIME FARMLAND
STATE NON-FEDERAL PRIME FARMLAND USE



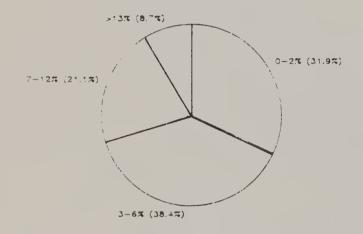
PRIME FARMLAND
NATIONAL NON-FEDERAL PRIME FARMLAND USE



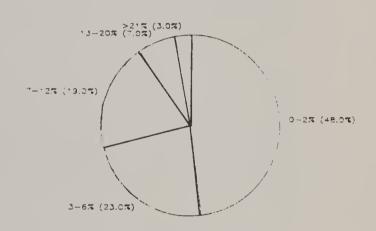
#### STEEPNESS OF CROPLAND

Not all soils are right for cultivation. In fact, many soils cannot or should not be used to grow crops. Among the limitations preventing crop production, steepness is of primary importance. If cultivated, topsoil can and will wash downhill on steeper slopes. It is generally accepted that little or no erosion problems exist on slopes less than 2%, while moderate or severe problems can exist on steeper slopes.

### CROPLAND BY PERCENT SLOPE STATE CROPLAND PROPORTIONS

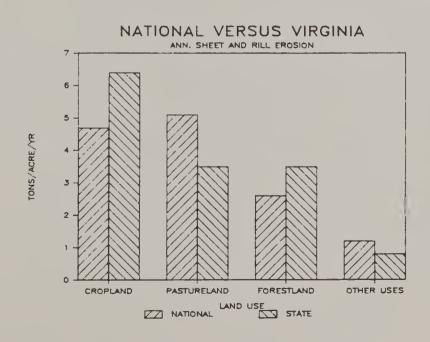


### CROPLAND BY PERCENT SLOPE



### SHEET AND RILL EROSION

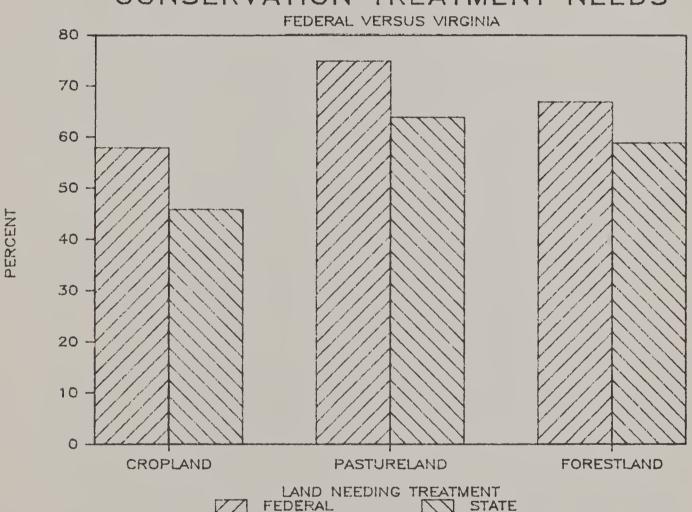
Some soil erosion from the action of water is inevitable. It becomes a threat to productivity primarily when the annual rate of erosion exceeds the rate at which new soil can be created. On most land, this "rate of creation" is 4 to 5 tons per acre per year. This value is referred to as "T". In Virginia, with the exception of forestland, average erosion rates on nonfederal land are all higher than national averages.



### LAND NEEDING TREATMENT

Virginia has many practical conservation systems for controlling soil erosion. Conservation treatment systems can be as simple as a single practice or as complicated as several integrated practices. When a single resource management practice will limit soil loss to an acceptable limit, then no further treatment is considered to be necessary. Land needing treatment, however, requires additional conservation practices to reduce soil loss to an acceptable limit.

### CONSERVATION TREATMENT NEEDS



### LAND AREA AND USE

The tables in this section reflect the surface area and land use statistics in Virginia. Surface area data are shown by County for federal, nonfederal and water acreages. In addition, this data is also shown by Major Land Resource Area (MLRA). Land use data are shown by capability class and MLRA for all major rural land uses. Specific point sampling was not performed on urban and built-up land, rural transportation or water; as a result, only their cumulative statistics are available for tables 3 and 8.

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table | Surface area of 1982 nonfederal and federal land and census water, by county.

County		   Federal	Census water	   Total
1 Octavity		1,000	acres	<del>-</del> - ·
Accomack	289.8	14.7	81.9	386.4
Albemarle	449.6	14.3	0.7	464.6
Alleghany	143.3	141.5	0.7	285.5
Amelia	228.5	0.0	0.7	229.2
Amherst	248.6	57.4	0.3	306.3
Appomattox	213.7	1.4	0.1	215.2
Arlington	14.3	2.4	0.0	16.7
Augusta	427.3	205.5	0.0	632.8
Bath	167.1	175.1	1.9	344.1
Bedford	454.4	24.2	14.3	492.9
Bland	158.8	70.7	0.0	229.5
Botetourt	268.2	80.3	0.8	349.3
Brunswick	352.3	8.2	3.9	364.4
Buchanan	322.3	0.0	0.0	322.3
Buckingham	373.3	0.0	0.3	373.6
Campbell	323.3	0.0	0.4	323.7
Caroline	265.6	77.0	2.7	345.3
Carroll	298.1	7.6	0.0	305.7
Charles City	115.9	0.2	14.7	130.8
Charlotte	303.1	1.8	0.7	305.6
Chesterfield	276.1	1.8	2.8	280.7
Clarke	113.0	1.2	0.0	114.2
Craig	95.6	115.5	0.0	211.1
Culpeper	244.2	0.1	0.4	244.7
Cumberland	191.8	0.0	0.6	192.4
Dickenson	197.6	14.5	1.9	214.0
Dinwiddie	309.1	15.4	0.2	324.7
Essex	168.1	0.0	9.0	177.1
Fairfax	233.1	18.8	7.3	259.2
Fauquier	411.5	4.8	0.1	416.4
Floyd	240.4	3.6	0.0	244.0
Fluvanna	185.1	0.0	0.4	185.5
Franklin	432.3	4.9	18.1	455.3
Frederick	261.1	4.6	0.3	266.0
Giles	171.8	59.8	0.1	231.7
Gloucester	144.1	0.0	18.5	162.6
Goochland	180.0	0.0	3.9	183.9
Grayson	252.9	32.4	0.0	285.3
Greene	86.6	13.8	0.0	100.4
Greensville	192.1	0.0	0.7	192.8
Halifax	510.6	11.6	5.1	527.3
Hanover	298.9	0.3	3.9	303.1
Henrico	152.0	0.6	3.3	155.9
Henry	243.7	1.0	1.0	245.7
Highland	212.3	53.8	0.0	266.1
Isle of Wight	.204.5	0.0	27.3	231.8
James City	94.5	3.4	19.4	117.3
King and Queen	203.0	0.0	5.7	208.7
King George	110.9	4.3	4.6	119.8
King William	177.8	0.0	5.0	182.8
Lancaster	85.0	0.0	10.3	95.3
Lee	260.5	19.4	0.1	280.0
Loudoun	324.5	9.1	0.4	334.0
Louisa	317.8	0.0	9.1	326.9
Lunenburg	276.6	0.0	0.0	276.6
Madison	174.0	32.0	0.0	206.0
Mathews	55.7	0.0	10.5	66.2
Mecklenburg	367.9	26.4	40.4	434.7
Middlesex	85.8	0.0	5.1	90.9
Montgomery	227.0	22.1	1.0	250.1

Table I Surface area of 1982 nonfederal and federal land and census water, by county.

  County	   Nonfederal	Federal	Census water	Total
		1,000	acres	
Nelson	287.0	16.7	0.0	303.7
New Kent	136.3	0.0	7.0	143.3
Northampton	141.5	3.1	82.7	227.3
Northumberland	118.0	0.0	21.3	139.3
Nottoway	176.7	25.5	0.4	202.6
Orange	218.2	0.8	0.9	219.9
Page	136.0	64.4	0.0	200.4
Patrick	300.3	7.5	3.3	311.1
Pittsylvania	640.3	0.0	2.9	643.2
Powhatan	167.1	0.0	2.1	169.2
Prince Edward	226.3	0.0	0.0	226.3
Prince George	162.6	7.5	10.2	180.3
Prince William	175.0	42.0	5.4	222.4
Pulaski	180.7	23.1	7.6	211.4
Rappahannock	139.2	31.8	0.0	171.0
Richmond	123.3	0.0	8.4	131.7
Roanoke	154.9	5.8	0.0	160.7
Rockbridge	319.5	66.6	0.3	386.4
Rockingham	375.5	178.0	0.1	553.6
Russell	306.5	0.0	0.4	306.9
Scott	308.5	34.1	0.1	342.7
Shenandoah	250.2	77.7	0.0	327.9
Smyth	217.6	71.8	0.1	289.5
Southampton	385.9	0.0	2.5	388.4
Spotsylvania	253.1	5.3	7.8	266.2
Stafford	141.4	32.1	4.7	178.2
Surry	180.0	0.0	18.5	198.5
Sussex	314.5	0.0	1.1	315.6
Tazewell	325.0	7.8	0.1	332.9
Warren	116.0	23.0	0.0	139.0
Washington Westmoreland Wise Wythe York	338.4	21.6	3.2	363.2
	144.5	0.6	13.5	158.6
	224.1	34.7	0.2	259.0
	240.5	56.8	0.1	297.4
	45.7	26.8	8.3	80.8
Alexandria City	9.3	0.3	0.2	9.8
Bedford City	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3
Bristol City	7.4	0.0	0.0	7.4
Buena Vista City	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9
Charlottesville City	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7
Chesapeake City	164.6	53.1	12.9	230.6
Clifton Forge City	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Colonial Heights City	4.9	0.0	0.1	5.0
Covington City	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8
Danville City	11.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
Emporia City	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Fairfax City	3.8	0.0	0.0	3.8
falls Church City	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Franklin City	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4
Fredericksburg City	3.7	0.2	0.0	3.9
Galax City	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
Hampton City	28.6	4.1	10.1	42.8
Harrisonburg City	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9
Hopewell City	6.6	0.0	0.3	6.9
Lexington City	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Lynchburg City	31.6	0.0	0.2	31.8
Manassas City	5.3	0.0	0.0	5.3
Manassas Park City	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2
Martinsville City	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Newport News City	31.6	10.2	34.8	76.6

Table I Surface area of 1982 nonfederal and federal land and census water, by county.

County	Nonfederal	   Federal	Census water	Total
-		1,000	acres	
Norfolk City Norton City Petersburg City Poquoson City Portsmouth City	28.8 4.3 13.8 8.0 17.2	5.1 0.0 0.9 2.9 1.9	6.9 0.3 0.0 3.1 10.2	40.8 4.6 14.7 14.0 29.3
Radford City Richmond City Roanoke City Salem City South Boston City	5.1 38.4 27.4 9.1 3.5	0.0 0.0 0.2 0.1 0.0	0.2 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.0	5.3 39.9 27.6 9.2 3.5
Staunton City Suffolk City Virginia Beach City Waynesboro City Williamsburg City Winchester City	5.5 230.1 149.8 4.9 3.1 6.0	0.0 31.6 14.0 0.0 0.2 0.0	0.0 13.2 32.8 0.0 0.0	5.5 274.9 196.6 4.9 3.3 6.0
Total	23,062.6	2,347.4	680.6	26,090.6

Table 2 Surface area of 1982 nonfederal and federal land and census water, by MLRA.

MLRA	Nonfederal	Federal	Census water	Total
		1,000	acres	
125	975.8	56.6	2.6	1,035.0
128	3,739.2	967.9	16.5	4,723.6
130	1,742.3	385.3	2.3	2,129.9
133A	3,235.2	139.1	148.5	3,522.8
136	8,191.4	153.3	124.4	8,469.1
147	1,511.6	429.0	0.4	1,941.0
148	1,860.3	52.6	2.8	1,915.7
153A	685.0	21.9	46.3	753.2
153B	1,121.8	141.7	336.8	1,600.3
Total	23,062.6	2,347.4	680.6	26,090.6

## TOTAL SURFACE AREA

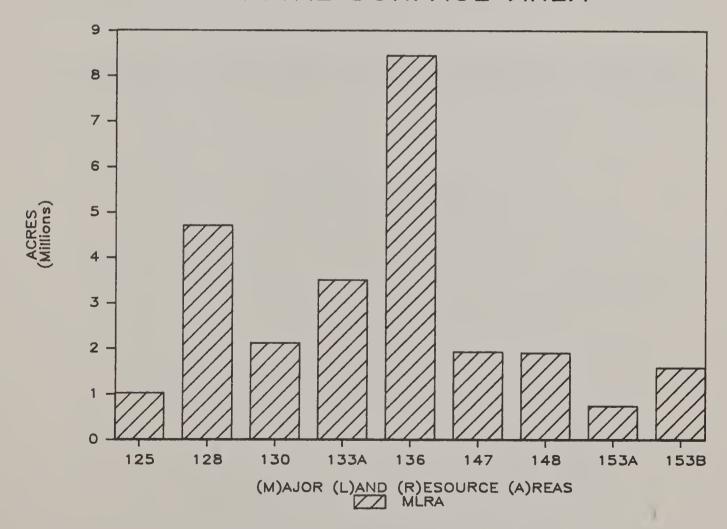


Table 3 Land cover/use of nonfederal land and small water in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

I Class I		<del></del>	Rural	land			Urban and	Rural		
and		1		l	Minor land	1		transporta-		i i
subclass	Cropland	Pastureland	<u>Range Land</u>	Forest land	cover/uses	Total	lland	<u>tion</u>	water areas	<u>Total</u>
				<b></b>	1.000	20 ras				
-					- 1,000	acres				
1	278.2	33.7	0.0	144.9	15.6	472.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	472.4
He	1,408.1		0.0				0.0	0.0		4,803.8
I Iw	321.0		0.0				0.0	0.0		1,010.3
IIs	52.6		0.0				0.0	0.0		127.0
HC	0.0		0.0				0.0			0.0
AII II	1,781.7	757.7	0.0	3,262.8	138.9	5,941.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5,941.1
IIIe	589.3	689.5	0.0	1,755.4			0.0	0.0	0.0	3,104.3
LITEW	181.7		0.0	355.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	660.0
111s	20.6		0.0	112.0			0.0	0.0		174.0
HIIc	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0
ALF III	791.6	829.8	0.0	2,222.4	94.5	3,938.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,938.3
1-111	2,851.5	1,621.2	0.0	5,630.1	249.0	10,351.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,351.8
1 Ve	290.4	714.4	0.0	1,436.8	37.9	2,479.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,479.5
IVW	45.1	64.1	0.0	333.1	23.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	465.4
l V S	9.6	12.9	0.0	65.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	92.0
IVc	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALLIV	345.1	791.4	0.0	1,834.9	65.5	3,036.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,036.9
1-17	3,196.6	2,412.6	0.0	7,465.0	314.5	13,388.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	13,388.7
٧	12.5	22.8	0.0	336.1	3.4	374.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	374.8
VIe	96.9	336.9	0.0	1,319.4	13.7	1,766.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,766.9
VIW	19.7	16.2	0.0	261.8	2.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	300.6
VIS	20.4	145.6	0.0	568.9	9.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	744.5
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII VI	137.0	498.7	0.0	2,150.1	26.2	2,812.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,812.0
VIIe	30.3	260.1	0.0	1,605.7	27.4	1,923.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,923.5
VIIW	0.9	2.2	0.0	130.2	115.5	248.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	248.8
VIIs	19.6	194.4	0.0	1.915.1	11.1	2,140.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.140.2
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	50.8	456.7	0.0	3,651.0	154.0	4,312.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,312.5
VIII	0.0	1.2	0.0	23.1	187.7	212.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	212.0
V-VIII	200.3	979.4	0.0	6,160.3	371.3	7,711.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7,711.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2	192.2	1,219.0	329.2	222.2	1,962.6
Total	3,396.9	3,392.0	0.0	13,625.3	878.0	21,292.2	1,219.0	329.2	222.2	23,062.6

## TOTAL RURAL LAND USE BY CLASS

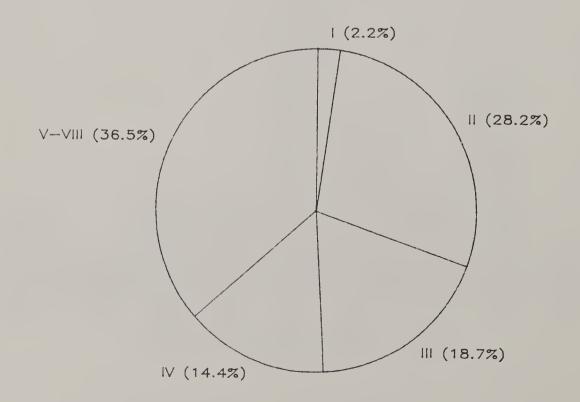


Table 4 Cropland use in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

1		Cult	ivated cropla	nd		1		
Class		1	1	Other	l	i i		
l and i		Cłose-grown	Double-	cultivated		i i		Total
subclass	Row crops	crops	cropped	crops	Total	Horticulture	Hayland	cropland
		0,000	CTOPPEU	CTOPS	TOLAT	THOTETCHTE I	tiay rang	CTOPTATIO
-				1,000	acres			
1	79.4	4.1	176.7	9.3	269.5	0.0	8.7	278.2
He								
†IW	571.5	122.3	236.9	187.0	1, 117.7	18.4	272.0	1,408.1
	133.6	18.1	104.6	23.5	279.8	1.0	40.2	321.0
lls	37.6	0.6	13.8	0.6	52.6	0.0	0.0	52.6
HC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII II	742.7	141.0	355.3	211.1	1,450.1	19.4	312.2	1,781.7
Ille	167.3	30.6	45.1	123.7	366.7	18.0	204.6	589.3
HIW	62.6	7.8	79.5	7.6	157.5	3.9	20.3	181.7
HIS	6.5	1.0	3.9	2.4	13.8	1.7	5.1	20.6
HIIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All III	236.4	39.4	128.5	133.7	538.0	23.6	230.0	791.6
1-111	1,058.5	184.5	660.5	354.1	2,257.6	43.0	550.9	2,851.5
LVe	91.2	14.1	13.6	35.6	154.5	11.4	124.5	290.4
IVw	15.8	5,4	9.0	4.6	34.8	0.0	10.3	45.1
IVs	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	3.7	9.6
IVc	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
ALLIV	109.3	21.2	24.5	40.2	195.2	11.4	138.5	345.1
I - I V	1,167.8	205.7	685.0	394.3	2,452.8	54.4	689.4	3,196.6
٧	7.3	0.0	1.0	2.8	11.1	0.9	0.5	12.5
VIe	32.0	4.1	3.0	10.6	49.7	6.3	40.9	96.9
VIW	6.9	0.0	9.2	3.6	19.7	0.0	0.0	19.7
VIS	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	8.8	3.2	8.4	20.4
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALLOVI	46.8	4.1	12.2	15.1	78.2	9.5	49.3	137.0
Vile	6.1	2.7	3.7	1,1	13.6	1,3	15.4	30.3
VIIW	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9
VIIS	4.5	1.7	0.5	4.1	10.8	0.0	8.8	19.6
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII VII	11.5	4.4	4.2	5.2	25.3	1.3	24.2	50.8
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	65.6	8.5	17.4	23.1	114.6	11,7	74.0	200.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,233.4	214.2	702.4	417.4	2,567.4	66.1	763.4	3,396.9

## TOTAL CROPLAND BY CAPABILITY CLASS

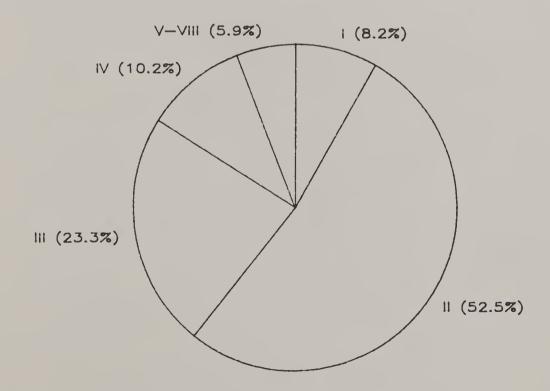


Table 5 Nonirrigated cropland use in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

1	!	Cul	tivated cropla		1		Tatal	
Class and subclass	Row crops	Close-grown     crops	Oouble- cropped	Other   cultivated   crops	lotal	  Horticulture	Hayland	Total  nonirrigated     cropland
				1,000	acres			
1	77.4	4.1	164.2	9.3	255.0	0.0	8.7	263.7
lle llw lls llc All ll	529.2 130.7 37.6 0.0 697.5	122.3 18.1 0.6 0.0 141.0	222.6 101.4 13.8 0.0 337.8	23.5 0.6	1,061.1 273.7 52.6 0.0 1,387.4	18.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 19.0	270.8 40.2 0.0 0.0 311.0	1,349.9 314.9 52.6 0.0 1,717.4
IIIe IIIw IIIs IIIc All III	160.5 62.6 6.5 0.0 229.6	30.6 7.8 1.0 0.0 39.4	43.3 79.5 3.9 0.0 126.7	123.7 7.6 2.4 0.0 133.7	358.1 157.5 13.8 0.0 529.4	18.0 3.9 1.7 0.0 23.6	203.4 20.3 5.1 0.0 228.8	579.5 181.7 20.6 0.0 781.8
1-111	1,004.5	184.5	628.7	354.1	2,171.8	42.6	548.5	2,762.9
IVe IVw IVs IVc AII IV	87.6 15.8 2.3 0.0 105.7	14.1 5.4 1.7 0.0 21.2	13.6 9.0 1.9 0.0 24.5	35.6 4.6 0.0 0.0 40.2	150.9 34.8 5.9 0.0 191.6	10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.0	123.2 10.3 3.7 0.0 137.2	284.1 45.1 9.6 0.0 338.8
I – I V	1,110.2	205.7	653.2	394.3	2,363.4	52.6	685.7	3,101.7
٧	7.3	0.0	1.0	2.8	11.1	0.9	0.5	12.5
VIE VIW VIS VIC AII VI	30.6 6.9 7.9 0.0 45.4	4.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.1	3.0 9.2 0.0 0.0 12.2	10.6 3.6 0.9 0.0 15.1	48.3 19.7 8.8 0.0 76.8	6.3 0.0 2.3 0.0 8.6	40.9 0.0 8.4 0.0 49.3	95.5 19.7 19.5 0.0 134.7
VIIe VIIW VIIS VIIC AII VII	6.1 0.9 4.5 0.0 11.5	2.7 0.0 1.7 0.0 4.4	3.7 0.0 0.5 0.0 4.2	1.1 0.0 4.1 0.0 5.2	13.6 0.9 10.8 0.0 25.3	1.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	15.4 0.0 8.8 0.0 24.2	30.3 0.9 19.6 0.0 50.8
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	64.2	8.5	17.4	23.1	113.2	10.8	74.0	198.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,174.4	214.2	670.6	417.4	2,476.6	63.4	759.7	3,299.7

## NON-IRR. CROPLAND USE BY CLASS

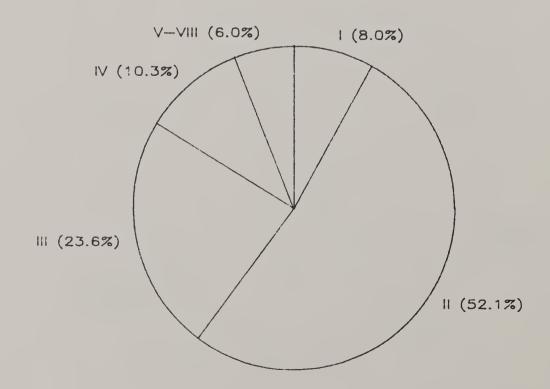


Table 6 | Irrigated cropland use in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

01		Cul	tivated cropia			!		
Class   and   subclass	Row crops	Close-grown     crops	Double- cropped	Other   cultivated   crops	Total	  Horticulture	Hayland	Total irrigated cropland
-				1,000	acres			
1	2.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.0	14.5
l 1e	42.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	56.6	0.4	1.2	58.2
HW	2.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	6.1
I I s	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All 11	45.2	0.0	17.5	0.0	62.7	0.4	1.2	64.3
llle	6.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	8.6	0.0	1,2	9.8
IIIw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AH IH	6.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	8.6	0.0	1.2	9.8
1-111	54.0	0.0	31.8	0.0	85.8	0.4	2.4	88.6
IVe	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.4	1.3	6.3
IVw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IVs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII IV	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	1.4	1.3	6.3
1-17	57.6	0.0	31.8	0.0	89.4	1.8	3.7	94.9
٧	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIe	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4
VIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VI	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	2.3
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATT VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	2.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	59.0	0.0	31.8	0.0	90.8	2.7	3.7	97.2

## IRR. CROP USE BY CAPABILITY CLASS

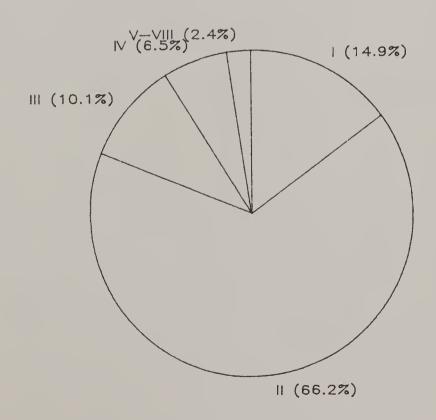


Table 7 Pastureland and forest land use in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class	Pastureland						1	Forest land		
and    subclass		nirrigated Ongrazed	Total	GrazedL	Irrigated   Ongrazed	Total	Total	Grazed	Ongrazed	Total
					1,000 ac	res				
1	26.1	7.6	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7	2.7	142.2	144.9
lle llw lls llc All ll	548.3 140.5 1.8 0.0 690.6	54.7 10.9 1.5 0.0 67.1	603.0 151.4 3.3 0.0 757.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	603.0 151.4 3.3 0.0 757.7	79.2 13.9 0.0 0.0 93.1	2,606.6 495.2 67.9 0.0 3,169.7	2,685.8 509.1 67.9 0.0 3,262.8
	663.5 88.4 37.3 0.0 789.2	26.0 12.4 1.0 0.0 39.4	689.5 100.8 38.3 0.0 828.6	0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0 1.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0 1.2	689.5 100.8 39.5 0.0 829.8	114.4 14.4 1.3 0.0 130.1	1,641.0 340.6 110.7 0.0 2,092.3	1,755.4 355.0 112.0 0.0 2,222.4
1-111	1,505.9	114.1	1,620.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	1,621.2	225.9	5,404.2	5,630.1
IVe IVw IVs IVc All IV	686.0 58.7 12.9 0.0 757.6	28.4 5.4 0.0 0.0 33.8	714.4 64.1 12.9 0.0 791.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	714.4 64.1 12.9 0.0 791.4	142.1 12.0 4.2 0.0 158.3	1,294.7 321.1 60.8 0.0 1,676.6	1,436.8 333.1 65.0 0.0 1,834.9
1-1V	2,263.5	147.9	2,411.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	2,412.6	384.2	7,080.8	7,465.0
٧	17.2	5.6	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.8	4.7	331.4	336.1
VIe VIW VIS VIC AII VI	314.2 14.5 134.0 0.0 462.7	21.5 1.7 11.6 0.0 34.8	335.7 16.2 145.6 0.0 497.5	1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.2	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.2	336.9 16.2 145.6 0.0 498.7	156.5 6.2 51.2 0.0 213.9	1,162.9 255.6 517.7 0.0 1,936.2	1,319.4 261.8 568.9 0.0 2,150.1
VIIe VIIW VIIS VIIC AII VII	247.4 0.0 180.1 0.0 427.5	12.7 2.2 14.3 0.0 29.2	260.1 2.2 194.4 0.0 456.7	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	260.1 2.2 194.4 0.0 456.7	155.3 0.0 146.1 0.0 301.4	1,450.4 130.2 1,769.0 0.0 3,349.6	1,605.7 130.2 1,915.1 0.0 3,651.0
VIII	1,2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,2	1.2	21.9	23.1
V-VIII	908.6	69.6	978.2	1.2	0.0	1.2	979.4	521.2	5,639.1	6,160.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	3,172.1	217.5	3,389.6	2.4	0.0	2.4	3,392.0	905.4	12,719.9	13,625.3

## PASTURELAND USE BY CAPABILITY CLASS

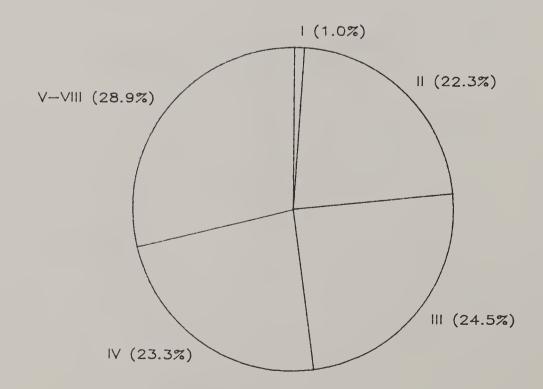


Table 8 Minor land cover/uses in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	farmsteads   and ranch   headquarters	Other land in farms	  Mines, quarries,     and pits	Small built-up areas	Other rural lands	Total
			1,000 a	cres		
1	11.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	15.6
He	70.1	16.8	5.5	0.0	14.5	106.9
ΠW	15.9	1.2	2.5	0.0	9.2	28.8
11s	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.3	3.2
I f c	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL II	86.6	18.7	8.6	0.0	25.0	138.9
lile	42.0	15.4	2.0	0.0	10.7	70.1
HIIW	6.7	5.6	0.0	0.0	10.2	22.5
IIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9
HIIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATTITLE	48.7	21.0	2.0	0.0	22.8	94.5
1-111	146.4	42.4	10.6	0.0	49.6	249.0
1Ve	7.6	13.5	0.0	0.0	16.8	37.9
ÍVW	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	23.1
1Vs	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.5
170	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aİİ 1V	29.8	13.5	0.0	0.0	22.2	65.5
1-1V	176.2	55.9	10.6	0.0	71.8	314.5
V	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.4
VIe	0.4	6.4	1.6	0.0	5.3	13.7
VIW	1,3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
VIS	4.5	0.9	3.2	0.0	1.0	9.6
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AĬĬĬVI	6.2	8.9	4.8	0.0	6.3	26.2
VIIe	6.6	7.4	7.0	0.0	6.4	27.4
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.5	115.5
	2.1	3.7	ŭ.ŭ	0.0	0.9	11.1
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIc		11.1	11.4	0.0	122.8	154.0
All VII	8.7	11.1				
VIII	0.0	0.0	82.0	0.0	105.7	187.7
V-V111	14.9	21.2	98.2	0.0	237.0	371.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2	0.0	192.2
Total	191.1	77.1	108.8	192.2	308.8	878.0

## CAPABILITY CLASS VS. LAND COVER/USE

RURAL MINOR LAND COVER/USE

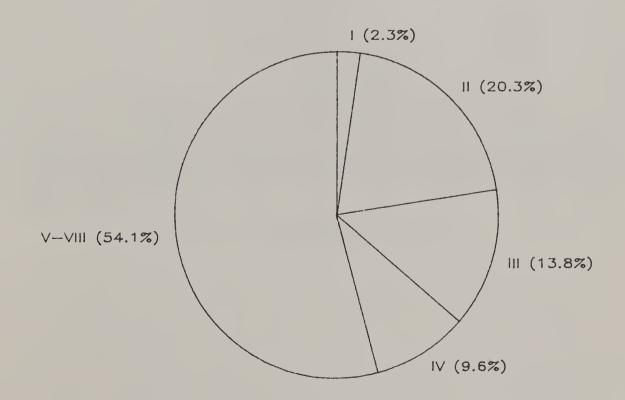


Table 9 Land cover/use of nonfederal land and small water in 1982, by MLRA.

	Ţ	1	Rural		tinor land		Urban and	Rural  transporta-		
MLRA	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	Forest land	cover/uses	Total	Land	l tion	water areas	Total
					1,000 a	cres				
125	16.2	67.6	0.0	759.5	89.4	932.7	25.8	12.8	4.5	975.8
128	343.8	985.4	0.0	2,081.7	105.2	3,516.1	146.0	55.8	21.3	3,739.2
130	158.1	355.4	0.0	1,098.0	45.2	1,656.7	39.6	26.4	19.6	1,742.3
133A	618.8	55.9	0.0	2,189.0	112.5	2,976.2	177.5	42.0	39.5	3,235.2
136	1,202.1	865.0	0.0	5,343.7	186.8	7,597.6	396.8	112.5	84.5	8,191.4
147	286.3	528.5	0.0	514.9	77.8	1,407.5	59.6	30.3	14.2	1,511.6
148	302.9	505.1	0.0	813.7	48.6	1,670.3	141.5	28.9	19.6	1,860.3
153A	185.1	12.6	0.0	421.5	17.5	636.7	30.3	9.1	8.9	685.0
1538	283.6	16.5	0.0	403.3	195.0	898.4	201.9	11,4	10.1	1,121.8
TOTAL.	3,396.9	3,392.0	0.0	13,625.3	878.0	21,292.2	1,219.0	329.2	222.2	23,062.6

## TOTAL LAND AREA

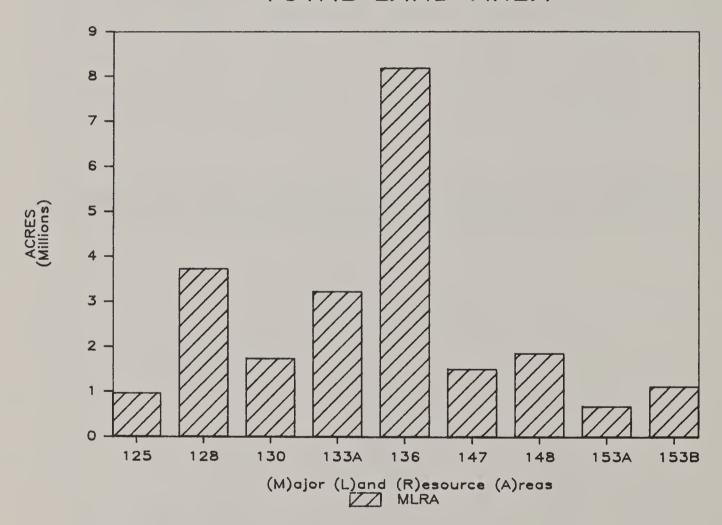


Table 10 Cropland use in 1982, by MLRA.

		Cult	tivated cropla			T T		
MLRA	Row crops	Close-grown     crops	Double- cropped	Other     cultivated     crops	Total	 	Hayland	Total cropland
				1,000	acres			. <b></b> .
125	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	13.6	16.2
128	91.9	2.2	4.3	45.7	144.1	4.5	195.2	343.8
130	33.6	1.6	4.5	13.1	52.8	14.5	90.8	158.1
133A	224.2	28.8	338.1	11,9	603.0	2.5	13.3	618.8
136	434.5	146.4	83.4	273.3	937.6	13.9	250.6	1,202.1
147	107.4	11.0	10.9	32.3	161.6	12.8	111.9	286.3
148	133.9	8.9	27.3	29.4	199.5	16.0	87.4	302.9
153A	153.8	7.1	23.9	0.3	185.1	0.0	0.0	185.1
153B	52.2	8.2	210.0	11,4	281.8	1,2	0.6	283.6
TOTAL	1,233.4	214.2	702.4	417.4	2,567.4	66.1	763.4	3,396.9

## CROPLAND USE

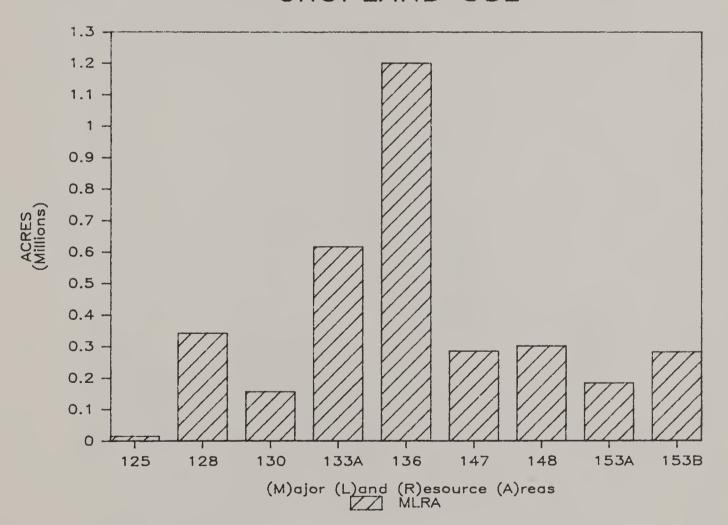


Table II Nonirrigated cropland use in 1982, by MLRA.

1		Cult	ivated cropla	ind		!		Ţ
MLRA	   Row_crops	Close-grown     crops	Oouble- cropped	Other   cultivated   crops	Total	 	Hayland	Total  nonirrigated   cropland
				1,000	acres			
125	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.7	13.6	16.2
128	91.9	2.2	4.3	45.7	144.1	4.5	195.2	343.8
130	33.6	1.6	4.5	13.1	52.8	14.5	90.8	158.1
133A	218.0	28.8	334.9	11.9	593.6	2.5	13.3	609.4
136	387.1	146.4	70.2	273.3	877.0	12.5	250.6	1,140.1
147	106.7	11.0	10.9	32.3	160.9	11,9	108.2	281.0
148	133.0	8.9	27.3	29.4	198.6	15.6	87.4	301.6
153A	151.5	7.1	23.9	0.3	182.8	0.0	0.0	182.8
153B	50.7	8.2	194.6	11.4	264.9	1.2	0.6	266.7
TOTAL	1,174.4	214.2	670.6	417.4	2,476.6	63.4	759.7	3,299.7

## NON-IRRIGATED CROPLAND USE

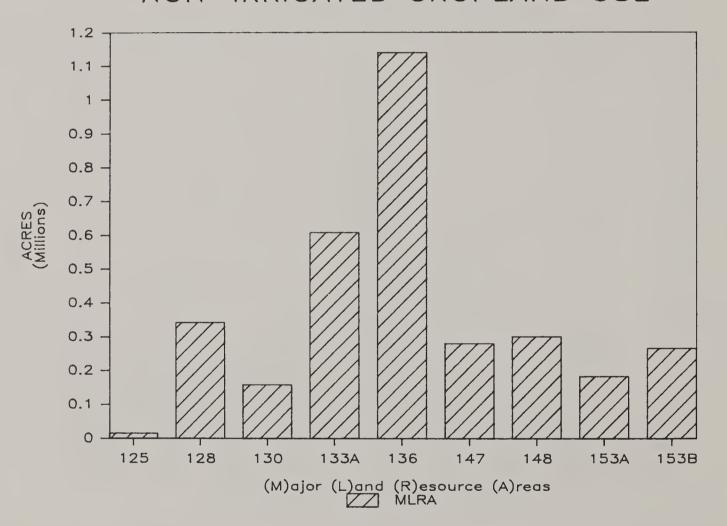


Table 12 | Irrigated cropland use in 1982, by MLRA.

	!	Cult	ivated croplan	d				Total
MLRA	Row crops	Close-grown     crops	Oouble- cropped	Other   cultivated   crops	Total	 	Hayland	Total   irrigated     cropland
				1,000	acres + + -			
125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
133A	6.2	0.0	3.2	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0	9.4
136	47.4	0.0	13.2	0.0	60.6	1.4	0.0	62.0
147	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	3.7	5.3
148	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3
153A	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3
153B	1.5	0.0	15.4	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	16.9
TOTAL	59.0	0.0	31.8	0.0	90.8	2.7	3.7	97.2

## IRRIGATED CROPLAND USE

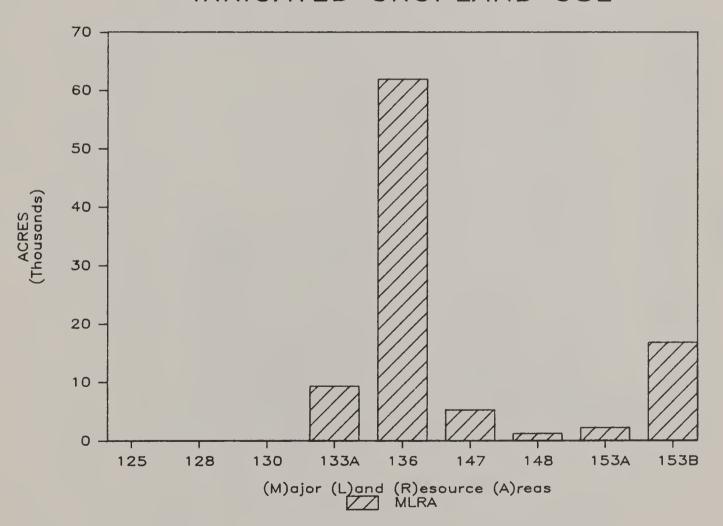


Table 13 Pastureland and forest land use in 1982, by MLRA.

			P	astureland	Lanianted	1		F	orest land	
MLRA L	Grazed	onirrigated Ungrazed	Total	Grazed	irrigated Ungrazed j	Total	Total	Grazed	Ungrazed	Total
_					1,000 ac	res				
125	63.3	4.3	67.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.6	8.4	751.1	759.5
128	945.3	40.1	985.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	985.4	279.4	1,802.3	2,081.7
130	345.2	10.2	355.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	355.4	156.9	941.1	1,098.0
133A	42.5	13.4	55.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.9	19.8	2,169.2	2,189.0
136	808.3	56.7	865.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	865.0	292.1	5,051.6	5,343.7
147	492.4	33.7	526.1	2.4	0.0	2.4	528.5	45.3	469.6	514.9
148	452.8	52.3	505.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	505.1	98.6	715.1	813.7
153A	9.0	3.6	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	3.6	417.9	421.5
153B	13.3	3.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	1.3	402.0	403.3
TOTAL	3,172.1	217.5	3,389.6	2.4	0.0	2.4	3,392.0	905.4	12,719.9	13,625.3

### PASTURELAND USE

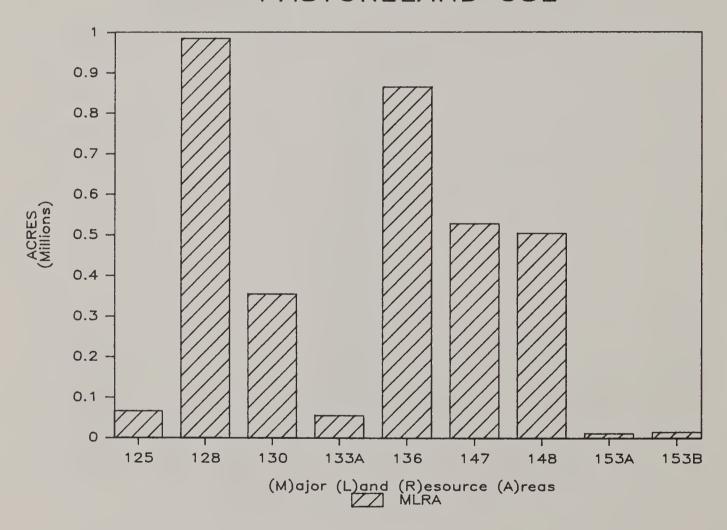
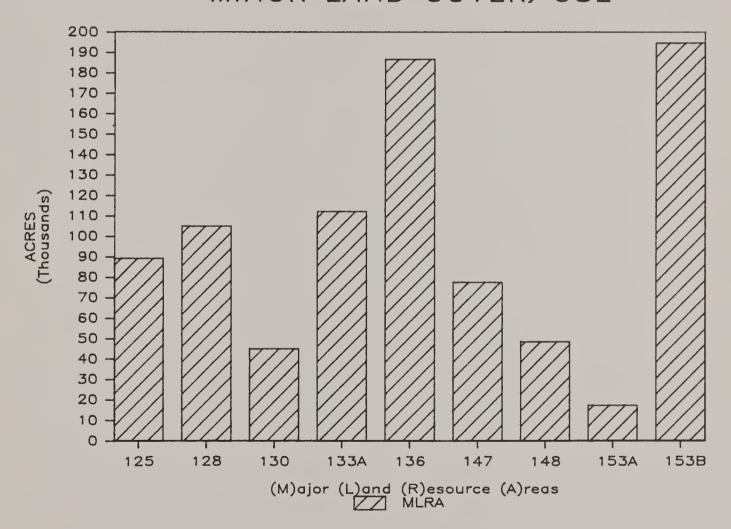


Table 14 Minor land cover/uses in 1982, by MLRA.

MLRA	Farmsteads   and ranch   Headquarters	Other land in farms		Small built-up areas	Other rural lands	Total
			1,000 ac	res		
125	4.3	0.6	73.2	8.8	2.5	89.1
128	23.0	28.0	13.9	25.2	15.1	105.2
130	15.5	4.1	3.5	15.3	6.8	45.2
133A	16.9	5.9	9.8	19.4	60.5	112.5
136	79.3	18.4	0.6	72.1	16.4	186.8
147	19.6	12.5	3.1	17.3	25.3	77.8
148	21.6	3.0	0.5	18.8	4.7	48.6
153A	3.2	0.0	2.1	3.4	8.8	17.5
153B	7.7	4.6	2.1	11.9	168.7	195.0
TOTAL	191.1	77.1	108.8	192.2	308.8	878.0

## MINOR LAND COVER/USE



### CONSERVATION TREATMENT NEEDS

The tables in this section reflect the conservation treatment needs on non-federal land in Virginia. All major rural land uses are considered and the data is shown by capability class and MLRA. Adequately protected acreage includes all land where actual erosion is less than acceptable for the soil type (T). Acres needing treatment are shown in categories depicting the type of treatment needed (e.g., erosion control, drainage, etc.).

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table 15 Conservation treatment needs on nonirrigated cropland in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class					
and subclass	Adequately protected	Erosion control	Drainage	Total	Total
_			1,000 acres		
1	244.4	19.3	0.0	19.3	263.7
lle	590.5	757.8	1.6	759.4	1,349.9
I I W	241.0	16.4	57.5	73.9	314.9
IIS	32.3	20.3	0.0	20.3	52.6
ilc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII II	863.8	794.5	59.1	853.6	1,717.4
Hile	262.7	316.8	0.0	316.8	579.5
i i i w	148.6	6.2	26.9	33.1	181.7
IIIs	14.6	6.0	0.0	6.0	20.6
ilic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL III	425.9	329.0	26.9	355.9	781.8
1-111	1,534.1	1,142.8	86.0	1,228.8	2,762.9
IVe	141.8	142.3	0.0	142,3	284.1
IVW	30.6	1.8	12.7	14.5	45.1
IVs	2.8	6.8	0.0	6.8	9.6
IVc 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII IV	175.2	150.9	12.7	163.6	338.8
1-1V	1,709.3	1,293.7	98.7	1,392.4	3,101.7
V	3.9	0.0	8.6	8.6	12.5
VIe	38.9	56.6	0.0	56.6	95.5
VIW	5.5	0.0	14.2	14.2	19.7
VIS	6.9	12.6	0.0	12.6	19.5
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AIIVI	51.3	69.2	14.2	83.4	134.7
VIIe	13.7	16.6	0.0	16.6	30.3
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
VIIs	9.3	10.3	0.0	10.3	19.6
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	23.0	26.9	0.9	27.8	50.8
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	78.2	96.1	23.7	119.8	198.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,787.5	1,389.8	122.4	1,512.2	3,299.7

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON N-IRR. CROPLAND

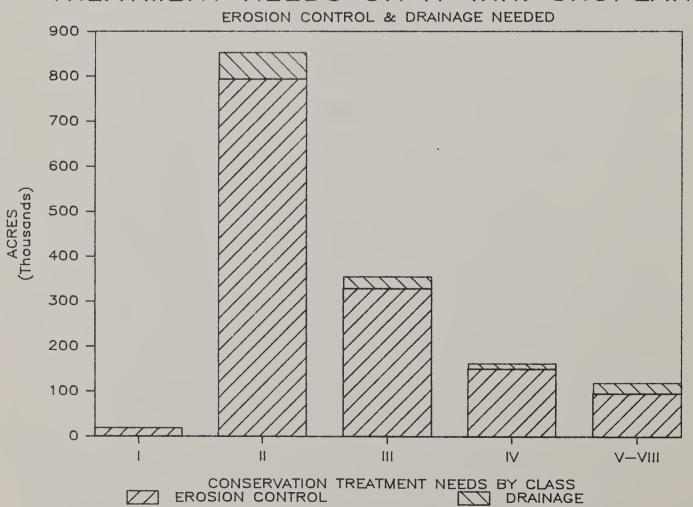


Table 16 Conservation treatment needs on irrigated cropland in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class			Treatment		1	
and	Adequately		B - 1	Irrigation		<b>V</b>
subclass	protected	Erosion control	Drainage 1	management	Total	Total
-			1,000 a	cres		
I .	13.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	14.5
He	12.5	45.7	0.0	0.0	45.7	58.2
i i w	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	6.1
IIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
llc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 45.7	0.0
A11 II	18.6	45.7	0.0	0.0	45.7	64.3
lile	3.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.8
HIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII III	3.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.8
1-111	34.7	53.9	0.0	0.0	53.9	88.6
l Ve	1.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.3
IVw	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IVs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL IV	1.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	6.3
I-IV	36.0	58.9	0.0	0.0	58.9	94.9
٧	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIe	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4
VIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIS	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VI	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ΫΪΙΨ	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	36.0	61.2	0.0	0.0	61.2	97.2

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON IRR. CROPLAND

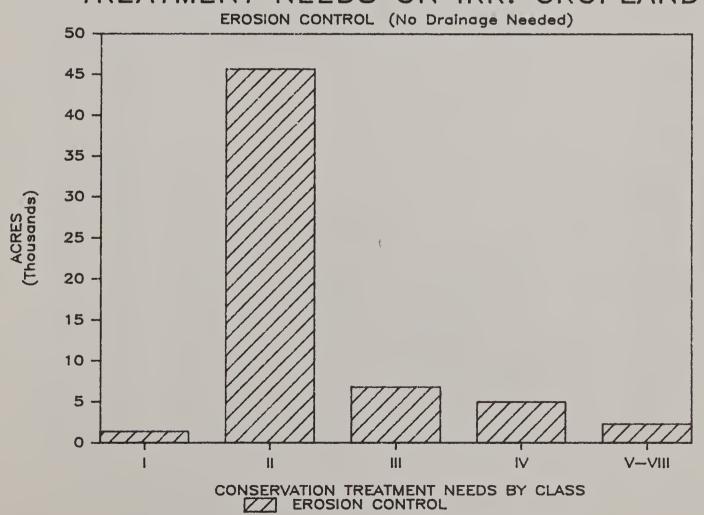
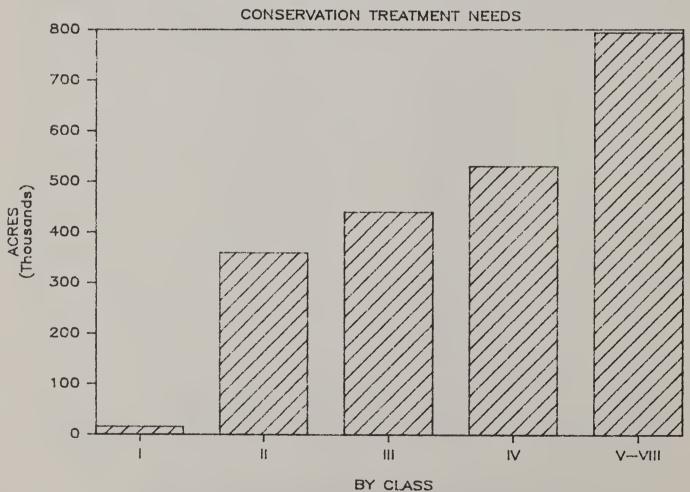


Table 17 Conservation treatment needs on pastureland in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		Treatment I			Tr	eatment need	ded			
and Ac	dequately [	not	Erosion !	000 10000	Irrigation	Protection	  Improvement	Reestab-	Total	Total
subclass  p	protected 1	feasible	control				TIMPTOVEMENTE	T T STIME TIE	10001	10001
- 1					1,000 a	cres				
1	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	5.5	16.3	33.7
l 1e	307.9	1.5	9.1	0.5	0.0	22.1	194.6	67.3	293.6	603.0
I 1w	80.0	1.2	0.0	4.1	0.0	3.0		15.4 0.7	70.2 0.7	151.4
lis	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.7	0.7	0.0
IIC All II	0.0 390.5	0.0 2.7	0.0 9.1	4.6	0.0	25.1	242.3	83.4	364.5	757.7
211 11	3,70.2									
lile	290.9	2.3	19.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	303.2	46.4	396.3	689.5
HIV	51.1	2.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	4.1	29.5	6.9	47.0	100.8
IIIs	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	17.2 0.0	1,2 0,0	20.8	39.5 0.0
IIIC All III	0.0 360.7	0.0 5.0	0.0 19.0	0.0 6.5	0.0	34.2	349.9	54.5	464.1	829.8
AII III	300.7	9.0	19.0	0.7						
1-111	768.6	7.7	28.1	11.1	0.0	59.3	603.0	143.4	844.9	1,621.2
LVe	212.6	0.9	43.8	0.0	0.0	29.4	361.1	66.6	500.9	714.4
ίνώ	34.8	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	15.4	5.7	29.3	64.1
IVs	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	9.0	12.9
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL IV	251.3	0.9	44.3	8.2	0.0	29.4	385.0	72.3	539.2	791.4
1-1V	1,019.9	8.6	72.4	19.3	0.0	88.7	988.0	215.7	1,384.1	2,412.6
٧	7.7	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	11.9	1.8	15.1	22.8
VIe	74.7	3.2	35.1	0.0	0.0	14.0	177.2	32.7	259.0	336.9
VIW	3.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.5	12.8	16.2
VIS	28.3	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	86.6	14.7	116.8	145.6
VIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII VI	106.4	3.7	38.1	5.5	0.0	26.5	270.6	47.9	388.6	498.7
VIIe	28.1	2.7	40.9	0.0	0.0	6.1	149.7	32.6	229.3	260.1
VIIW	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
VIIs	26.8	1.4	14.9	0.0	0.0	7.0	119.0	25.3	166.2	194.4
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	57.1	4.1	55.8	0.0	0.0	13.1	268.7	57.9	395.5	456.7
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1,2	1,2
V-VIII	171.2	7.8	93.9	6.9	0.0	39.6	552.4	107.6	800.4	979.4
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	1,191.1	16.4	166.3	26.2	0.0	128.3	1,540.4	323.3	2,184.5	3,392.0

# TREATMENT NEEDS ON PASTURELAND



STATE: VIRGINIA

Table 18 Conservation treatment needs on ungrazed forest land in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

	Treatment needed						Class				
1 i	Ī 1		Timber estab=		Treatment	!					
rop j	Timber crop	imber stand	Lishment and   T	Erosion	not 1	Adequately	and				
ent   Total   Tot	[ improvement ]	improvement	<u> reinforcement </u>	control	feasible	protected	_subclass_				
		acres	1,000								
		icres	1,000								
0.7 57.7	0.7	43.5	13.5	0.0	1.3	83,2	I I				
						1 200 0	He				
	32.7	991.4	208.9	20.7	43.7 14.3	1,309.2 272.4	l Iw				
	9.0	157.5	42.0	0.0	0.0	45.5	lis				
	0.0	21.8	0.6		0.0	0.0	116				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.0	1,627.1	ALL				
1.7 1,484.6 3,	41.7	1,170.7	251.5	20.7	20.0	1,071.1	A11 11				
1.4 959.8 1,	21.4	780.6	139.2	18.6	33.3	647.9	llle				
	9.5	117.6	16.6	0.0	8.6	188.3	LIIW				
	1.3	41.9	3.5	0.9	4.0	59.1	IIIs				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	HIIc				
	32.2	940.1	159.3	19.5	45.9	895.3	All III				
4.6 2,693.4 5,	74.6	2,154.3	424.3	40.2	105,2	2,605,6	1~111				
5.5 718.8 1,	15.5	572.3	110.0	21.0	42.9	533.0	LVe				
	17.6	118.6	20.5	0.0	3.7	160.7	I Vw				
	1.3	17.2	10.1	0.5	4.7	27.0	IVs				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	IVc				
	34.4	708.1	140.6	21.5	51.3	720.7	ALL IV				
	109.0	2,862.4	564.9	61.7	156.5	3,326.3	1-1V				
			04.7		12.7	185.8	V				
1.4 131.9	1.4	103.8	26.7	0.0	13.7	182.8	<b>v</b>				
0.0 724.4 1.	10.0	577.8	104.2	32.4	59.0	379.5	VIe				
	0.0	99.6	14.7	0.0	10.1	131.2	VIW				
	6.3	289.1	10.4	6.7	48.1	157.1	VIS				
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	VIe				
	16.3	966.5	129.3	39.1	117.2	667.8	ALL VI				
3.6 853.5 1.4	23.6	690.6	67.6	71.7	113.9	483.0	VIIe				
	0.0	26.7	4.7	0.0	15.6	83.2	VIIW				
	50.7	741,1	32.7	40.5	283.8	620.2	VIIS				
	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	VIIC				
	74.3	1,458.4	105.0	112.2	413.3	1.186.4	ALL VII				
1,747.7 3,	14.3	1,42014	105111			,					
2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	16.9	VIII				
2.0 3,035.5 5,6	92.0	2,531.2	261.0	151.3	546.7	2,056.9	V-VIII				
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	NA				
1.0 6,633.5 12,7	201.0	5,393.6	825.9	213.0	703.2	5,383.2	Total				

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON FORESTLAND

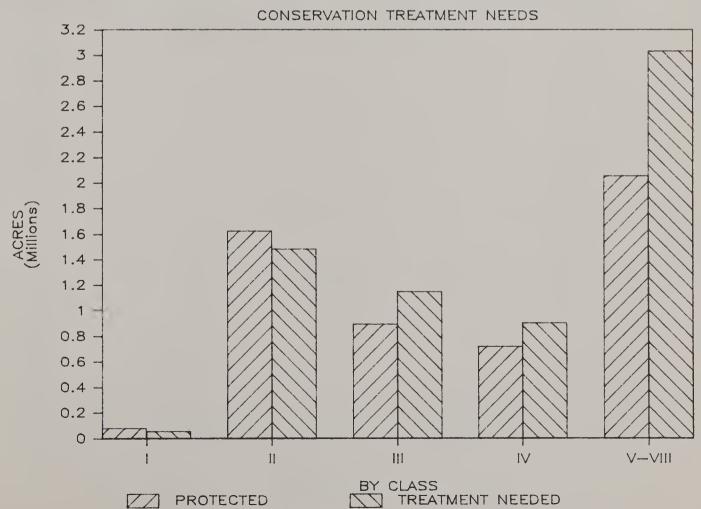


Table 19 Conservation treatment needs on grazed forest land in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		i				T	reatment need	led			
Class   Adquatety   Protected   Fosion   Control   Institute   Stand   Corporate   Stand   Corporate   Stand   Corporate   Stand   Corporate   Institute   Corporate   Corpo	1				Himber es- 1		1		Improvement	i	
and	Class		Treatment				Timber			i	į
		  Adequateiv		Frosion			crop	Forage	Lishment	į.	ĺ
1						improvement	[improvement]	protection	of forage 1	Total	Total
1	1,53.55.55.55.5	1									
11e						1,000	acres				
11e		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n ti	2 3	0.0	0.0	2 7	2 7
	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4		0.0	0.0	£ . ,	
11	He	22.5	1.7	0.0							79.2
	HW		0.8	0.0							
ATT III 27.4 2.5 0.0 6.4 22.1 30.9 1.1 2.7 63.2 93.1 III 27.5 1.9 3.5 16.7 35.8 27.2 0.0 1.8 85.0 114.1 11	Hs	0.0									
111e											
	ALL LI	27.4	2.5	0.0	6.4	22.1	301.9	1.1	2.7	63.2	93.1
	1110	27 5	1 0	3.5	16.7	35.8	27.2	0.0	1.8	85.0	114.4
								0.0			
All III 31.3 3.2 3.5 18.5 39.4 29.4 0.0 1.8 92.6 130.1 1-111 61.7 5.7 3.5 24.9 61.9 62.6 1.1 4.5 158.5 225.9 1Ve 30.5 0.9 6.6 12.8 56.4 28.5 2.8 3.6 110.7 142.1 1.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.3 7.0 1.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.9 12.0 1Vs 1.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 3.0 4.2 1Vc 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.								0.0			
1Ve   30.5   0.9   6.6   12.8   56.4   28.5   2.8   3.6   110.7   142.1     1Vw   1.1   0.0   0.0   0.0   2.3   7.0   1.6   0.0   0.0   10.9   12.0     1Vs   1.2   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   1.8   1.2   0.0   0.0   3.0   4.2     1Vc   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0     Al1   IV   32.8   0.9   6.6   15.1   65.2   31.3   2.8   3.6   124.6   158.3      1-4V   94.5   6.6   10.1   40.0   127.1   93.9   3.9   8.1   283.1   384.2     V   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   2.6   2.1   0.0   0.0   4.7   4.7     Vie   20.6   7.9   8.0   11.3   79.0   28.1   1.1   0.5   128.0   156.5     Viv   2.4   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   1.1   2.7   0.0   0.0   0.3   8.6     Vic   0.0   0.0   0.0   5.5   24.1   12.0   0.0   0.0   41.6   51.2     Vic   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0     All VI 31.7   8.8   8.0   16.8   104.2   42.8   1.1   0.5   128.3   155.3     Ville   23.5   3.5   7.5   15.4   67.0   36.5   0.7   1.2   128.3   155.3     Ville   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0     All VI 1 40.0   9.4   16.8   25.9   148.0   52.0   0.7   8.6   252.0   301.4     VIII   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0     VIII   10.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0   0.0     VIII   17.7   18.2   24.8   42.7   254.8   98.1   1.8   9.1   431.3   521.2     VALUAL   VALUA	ATT TIT	311.3	3+6	3,7	10.7						
1	1-111	61.7	5.7	3.5	24.9	61.9	62.6	1.1	4.5	158.5	225.9
1	11/0	30.5	0.9	6.6	12.8	56.4	28.5	2.8	3.6	110.7	142.1
1.0											12.0
1								0.0			
All IV 32.8 0.9 6.6 15.1 65.2 31.3 2.8 3.6 124.6 158.3    I-4V 94.5 6.6 10.1 40.0 127.1 93.9 3.9 8.1 283.1 384.2    V 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.6 2.1 0.0 0.0 4.7 4.7    VIE 20.6 7.9 8.0 11.3 79.0 28.1 1.1 0.5 128.0 156.5    VIW 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 2.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.8 6.2    VIS 8.7 0.9 0.0 5.5 24.1 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 41.6 51.2    VIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.						0.0	0.0	0.0			
											158.3
V 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.6 2.1 0.0 0.0 4.7 4.7  VIE 20.6 7.9 8.0 11.3 79.0 28.1 1.1 0.5 128.0 156.5  VIW 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 2.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 3.8 6.2  VIS 8.7 0.9 0.0 5.5 24.1 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 41.6 51.2  VIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	A11 11	<i>,,</i> .0	~ ~ ~								
VIE         20.6         7.9         8.0         11.3         79.0         28.1         1.1         0.5         128.0         156.5           VIW         2.4         0.0         0.0         0.0         1.1         2.7         0.0         0.0         3.8         6.2           VIS         8.7         0.9         0.0         5.5         24.1         12.0         0.0         0.0         41.6         51.2           VIC         0.0         0	1-1/	94.5	6.6	10.1	40.0	127.1	93.9	3,9	8.1	283.1	384.2
VIW 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 2.7 0.0 0.0 3.8 6.2 VIS 8.7 0.9 0.0 5.5 24.1 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 41.6 51.2 VIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	٧	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.7
VIW 2.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 2.7 0.0 0.0 3.8 6.2 VIS 8.7 0.9 0.0 5.5 24.1 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 41.6 51.2 VIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	VIE	20.6	7.9	8.0	11.3	79.0	28.1	1.1	0.5	128.0	156.5
VIS 8.7 0.9 0.0 5.5 24.1 12.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 41.6 51.2 VIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.						1.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	6.2
VIC					5.5	24.1	12.0	0.0	0.0	41.6	51.2
AII VI         31.7         8.8         8.0         16.8         104.2         42.8         1.1         0.5         173.4         213.9           VII e         23.5         3.5         7.5         15.4         67.0         36.5         0.7         1.2         128.3         155.3           VII w         0.0						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.					16.8	104.2	42.8	1.1	0.5	173.4	213.9
VIIW 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	V/1.10	22.5	3 5	7.5	15 4	67.0	36.5	0.7	1.2	128 3	155 3
VIIS 16.5 5.9 9.3 10.5 81.0 15.5 0.0 7.4 123.7 146.1 VIIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.											
VIIC 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.											
Ali VII 40.0 9.4 16.8 25.9 148.0 52.0 0.7 8.6 252.0 301.4 VIII 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0 V-VIII 71.7 18.2 24.8 42.7 254.8 98.1 1.8 9.1 431.3 521.2 NA 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.											
VIII 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.2 1.2 V-VIII 71.7 18.2 24.8 42.7 254.8 98.1 1.8 9.1 431.3 521.2 NA 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.											
V-VIII 71.7 18.2 24.8 42.7 254.8 98.1 1.8 9.1 431.3 521.2 NA 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	ATT VII	40.0	2.4	10.0		7,70.0	,				
NA 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1,2	٠1,2
	V-VIII	71.7	18.2	24.8	42.7	254.8	98.1	1.8	9.1	431.3	521.2
Total 166.2 24.8 34.9 82.7 381.9 192.0 5.7 17.2 714.4 905.4	NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10000 10000 1410 0117 0117 17010 711 1710 11414 70714	10191	166.2	211 8	30 0	82 7	381.9	192 0	5.7	17.2	714.4	905 4
	10001	100.2		31.7	0 ,	337.7					70717

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON GRAZED FOREST

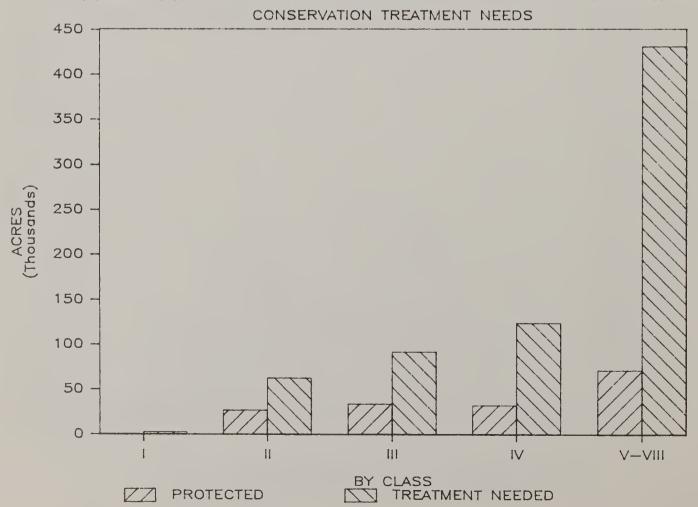


Table 20 Conservation treatment needs on farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		Treatment		Treatment			
and	Adequately	not	Frosion	0/	Irrigation	Total	Total
subclass	protected [	feasible	control 1	Drainage	management_	10[8]	10041
				1,000 acres			
1	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6
He	86.1	3.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	106.9
HW	28.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.8
tis	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
ilc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL II	117.1	4.4	17.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	138.9
HILE	42.9	10.5	16.7	0.0	0.0	16.7	70.1
IIIw	19.5	0.8	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	22.5
IIIs	1,9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
IIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATT TIL	64.3	11.3	16.7	2,2	0.0	18.9	94.5
1-111	197.0	15.7	34.1	2.2	0.0	36.3	249.0
IVe	16.4	6.1	15.4	0.0	0.0	15.4	37.9
IVW	5.9	0.4	0.0	16.8	0.0	16.8	23.
IVS	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	l( , !
1 Vc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALLIV	25.5	7.8	15.4	16.8	0.0	32.2	65.5
1-1V	222.5	23.5	49.5	19.0	0.0	68.5	314.5
٧	2.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
VIe	4.1	1.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	13.7
VIW	2.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
VIS	9.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	9.6
VIC	ó. ò	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII VI	15.5	1.6	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1	26.2
VILE	2.1	5.4	19.9	0.0	0.0	19.9	27.1
VIIW	99.4	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.
VIIS	8.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	11.
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	110.1	21.5	22.4	0.0	0.0	22.4	154.0
VIII	101.4	26.6	59.1	0.6	0.0	59.7	187.
V-VI1I	229.5	50.6	90.6	0.6	0.0	91.2	371.3
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	452.0	74.1	140.1	19.6	0.0	159.7	685.8

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON FARMSTEADS

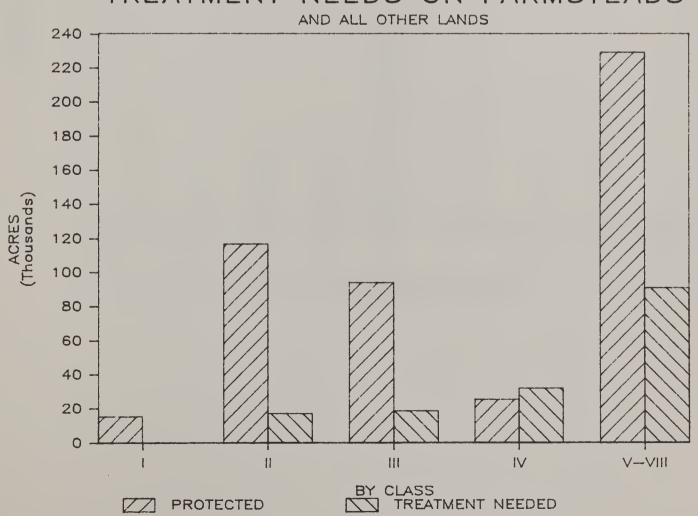


Table 21 Conservation treatment needs on nonirrigated cropland in 1982, by MLRA.

		Tro	eatment needed	Ţ.	
MLRA	Adequately   protected	Erosion control	Drainage	Total	Total
			1,000 acres		
125	13.7	2.5	0.0	2.5	16.2
128	219.1	124.7	0.0	124.7	343.8
130	120.9	34.8	2.4	37.2	158.1
133A	332.1	234.5	42.8	277.3	609.4
136	467.8	658.3	14.0	672.3	1,140.1
147	166.2	113.9	0.9	114.8	281.0
148	159.9	132.2	9.5	141.7	301.6
153A	104.7	55.9	22.2	78.1	182.8
1538	203.1	33.0	30.6	63.6	266.7
101AL	1,787.5	1.389.8	122.4	1,512.2	3,299.7

#### TREATMENT NEEDS ON N-IRR. CROPLAND

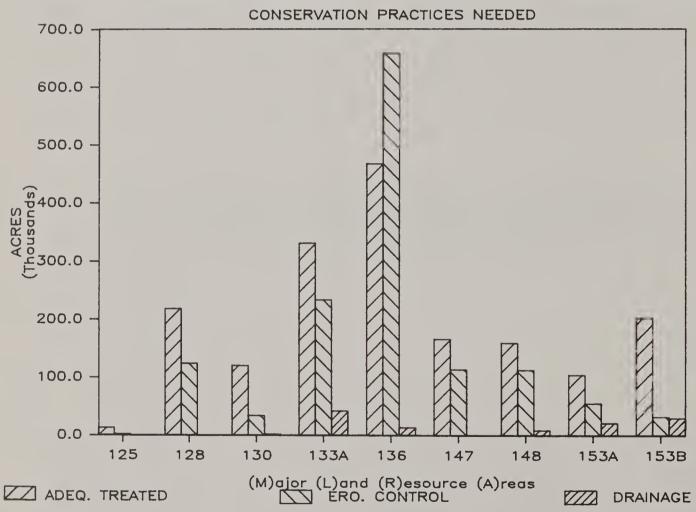


Table 22 Conservation treatment needs on irrigated cropland in 1982, by MLRA.

	Adamustati		Treatment			
MLRA	Adequately   protected	Erosion control	Drainage	Irrigation   management	Total	Total
			1,000 a	cres		
125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
128	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
133A	5.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	4.3	9.
136	11.9	50.1	0.0	0.0	50.1	62.
147	3.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.
148	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.
153A	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.
1538	14.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	2.8	16.
TOTAL	36.0	61.2	0.0	0.0	61.2	97.:

## TREATMENT NEEDS ON IRR. CROPLAND

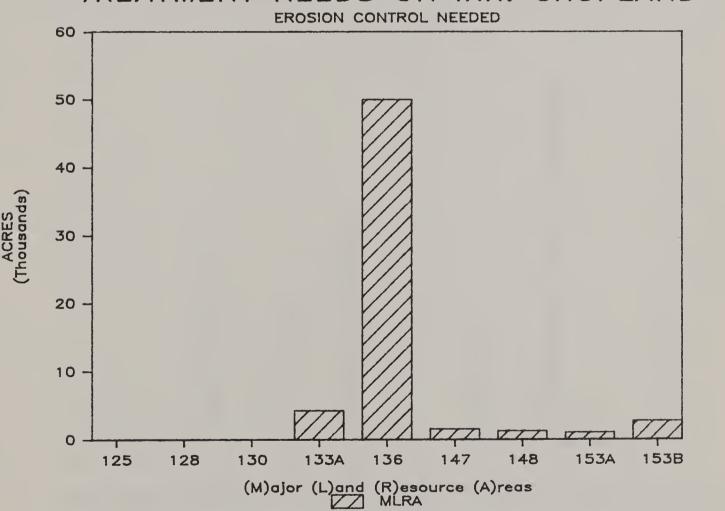


Table 23 Conservation treatment needs on pastureland in 1982, by MLRA.

1		Treatment				eatment neede	ed		T	!
   MLRA	Adequately     protected	not    feasible	Erosion   control		Irrigation  management	Protection	mprovement	Reestab-   lishment	lotal	Total
					1,000 a	cres				
125	19.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.2	2.0	48.3	67.6
128	210.9	6.4	59.7	3.4	0.0	35.3	576.1	93.6	768.1	985.4
130	109.8	1.9	29.3	1.6	0.0	7.2	166.0	39.6	243.7	355.4
133A	37.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8	1.2	18.6	55.9
136	364.1	2.9	33.8	8.4	0.0	49.6	328.7	77.5	498.0	865.0
147	236.5	4.3	19.1	2.5	0.0	26.6	193.7	45.8	287.7	528.5
148	189.6	0.9	12.7	6.7	0.0	9.6	222.7	62.9	314.6	505.1
153A	9.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.0	12.6
1538	14.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.5	16.5
TOTAL	1,191.1	16.4	166.3	26.2	0.0	128.3	1,540.4	323.3	2,184.5	3,392.0

#### TREATMENT NEEDS ON PASTURELAND

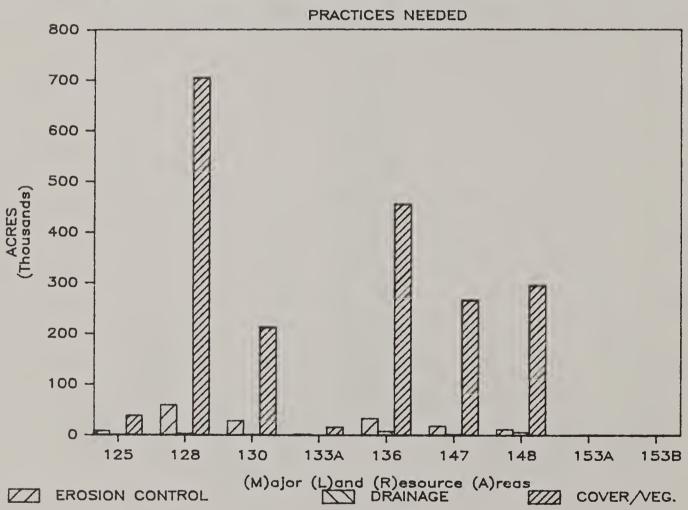


Table 24 Conservation treatment needs on ungrazed forest land in 1982, by MLRA.

!	!		<del></del>		reatment neede	d		
   MLRA	Adequately protected	Treatment   not   feasible	Erosion control	Timber estab-  Tishment and  reinforcement	Timber stand	Timber crop     improvement	     	Total
				1,000	0 acres			
125	441.8	179.2	12.4	16.1	66.7	34.9	130.1	751.1
128	233.9	147.1	34.0	57.7	1,297.4	32.2	1,421.3	1,802.3
130 .	322.7	85.2	46.4	34.8	433.6	18.4	533.2	941.1
133A	1,359.7	36.9	7,1	160.9	598.7	5.9	772.6	2,169.2
136	2,153.9	139.3	79.2	485.1	2,150.3	43.8	2,758.4	5,051.6
147	195.1	63.8	13.7	9.0	168.5	19.5	210.7	469.6
148	183.5	29.4	15.2	20.4	443.7	22.9	502.2	715.1
153A	305.3	0.0	4.0	22.0	84.6	2.0	112.6	417.9
153B	187.3	22.3	1.0	19.9	150.1	21,4	192.4	402.0
TOTAL	5,383.2	703.2	213.0	825.9	5,393.6	201,0	6,633.5	12,719.9

# TREATMENT NEEDS ON UNGRAZED FOREST

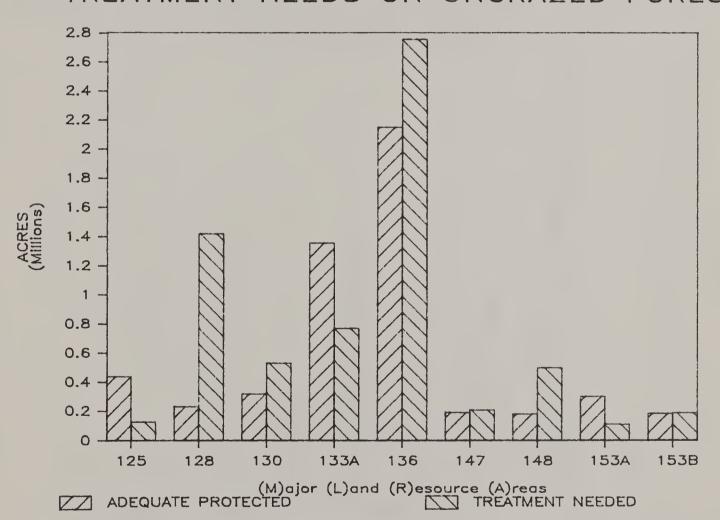


Table 25 Conservation treatment needs on grazed forest land in 1982, by MLRA.

1	Ţ					reatment need	ed			
     MLRA	  Adequately     protected	Treatment   not feasible	Erosion control	Timber es-  tablishment    and rein-   forcement	Timber stand	   Timber     crop    improvement	Forage	Improvement   or reestab-    lishment     of forage	Total	Total
					1,000	acres				
125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	8.4
128	14.2	6.1	8.5	25.6	168.4	48.4	0.0	8.2	259.1	279.4
130	36.5	3.6	6.9	15.6	67.4	23.2	0.0	3.7	116.8	156.9
133A	6.7	0.0	0.7	1.3	1.2	9.2	0.7	0.0	13.1	19.8
136	80.5	8.5	15.2	31.7	91.6	56.4	5.0	3.2	203.1	292.1
147	4.6	1.8	2.0	3.0	19.4	13.6	0.0	0.9	38.9	45.3
148	18.8	4.8	1.6	5.5	25.5	41.2	0.0	1,2	75.0	98.6
153A	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
1538	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
TOTAL	166.2	24.8	34.9	82.7	381.9	192.0	5.7	17.2	714.4	905.4

#### TREATMENT NEEDS ON GRAZED FORESTLAND

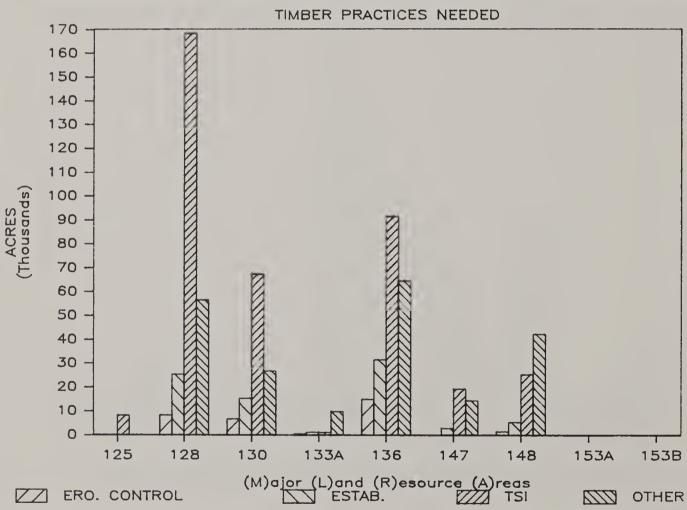
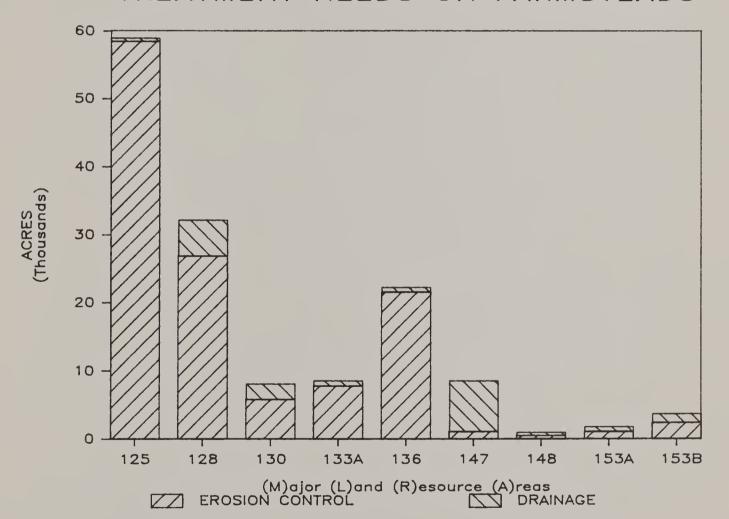


Table 26 Conservation treatment needs on farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands in 1982, by MLRA.

		Treatment		Treatment	. needed		Total 80.6 80.6 29.9 93.1 114.7 60.5 29.8
MLRA	Adequately     protected	not feasible	Erosion   control	Drainage	Irrigation   management	Total	Total
				1,000 acres			
125	20.4	1,2	58.5	0.5	0.0	59.0	80.
128	33.7	14.1	26.9	5.3	0.0	32.2	
130	13.6	8.2	5.8	2.3	0.0	8.1	
133A	76.2	8.3	7.8	0.8	0.0	8.6	
136	87.7	4.7	21.6	0.7	0.0	22,3	
147	38.0	4.0	11.0	7.5	0.0	18.5	
148	23.0	1.3	5.0	0.5	0.0	5.5	
153A	11.7	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.8	14.
153B	147.7	31.7	2.4	1.3	0.0	3.7	183.
TOTAL	452.0	74.1	140.1	19.6	0.0	159.7	685.

# TREATMENT NEEDS ON FARMSTEADS



#### ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL EROSION

The tables in this section reflect the estimated average annual erosion rates for non-federal land in Virginia. All major rural land uses are considered and the data is compiled by capability class and MLRA. Erosion data is further divided into wind erosion and sheet/rill erosion.

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table 27 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 cultivated cropland, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	     Wind er	rosion	Sheet and ril	l erosion		Total	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
1	356,3	1.3	582.6	2.2	269.5	938.9	3.
He	128.4	0.1	7,248.9	6.5	1,117.7	7,377.3	6.
llw	61.9	0.2	575.9	2.1	279.8	637.8	2
IIs	22.3	0.4	178.7	3.4	52.6	201.0	3.8
He	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	•
ALL II	212.6	0.2	8,003.5	5.5	1,450.1	8,216.1	5.
llle	7.6	0.0	5,042.4	13.8	366.7	5,050.0	13.
IIIw	33.9	0.2	351.0	2.2	157.5	384.9	2.5
IIIs	2.0	0.1	37.0	2.7	13.8	39.0	2.8
IIIc	-	•	-	-	0.0	-	
ALLILL	43.5	0,1	5,430.4	10.1	538.0	5,473.9	10.2
1-111	612.4	0.3	14,016.5	6.2	2,257.6	14,628.9	6.5
LVe	0.3	0.0	3,776.8	24.5	154.5	3,777.1	24.5
IVw	9.1	0.3	58.8	1.7	34.8	67.9	2.0
IVs	4.2	0.7	69.1	11.7	5.9	73.3	12.4
LVc	-	•	-	-	0.0	-	
AII IV	13.6	0.1	3,904.7	20.0	195.2	3,918.3	20.
1-1V	626.0	0.3	17,921.2	7.3	2,452.8	18,547.2	7.6
٧	0.0	0.0	22.4	2.0	11,1	22.4	2.0
VIe	0.0	0.0	1,338.4	26.9	49.7	1,338.4	26.9
VIW	7.2	0.4	34.2	1.7	19.7	41.4	2.
VIS	0.0	0.0	247.5	28.1	8.8	247.5	28.
VIC		-	-	-	0.0	-	
ALLVI	7.2	0.1	1,620,1	20.7	78.2	1,627.3	20.8
VIIe	0.0	0.0	337.0	24.8	13.6	337.0	24.8
VIIW	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1,1
VIIs	0.0	0.0	273.1	25.3	10.8	273.1	25.3
VIIc	-	-	-	-	0.0	•	
ALL VII	0.3	0.0	610.8	24.1	25.3	611.1	24.2
VIII	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
V-VI } I	7.5	0.1	2,253.3	19.7	114.6	2,260.8	19.7
NA	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
Total	633.5	0.3	20,174.5	7.9	2,567.4	20,808.0	8.

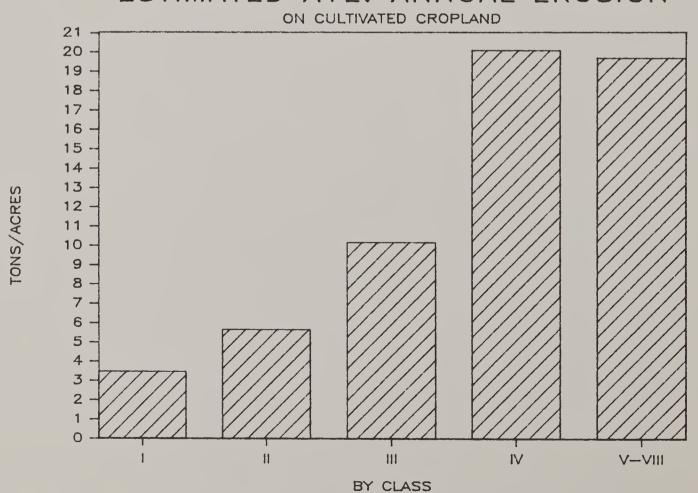


Table 28 Estimated average annual erosion on all 1982 cropland, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	Wind erosion		Sheet and rill erosion		lotal		
	1,000 tnns	tons/acre	1,000 tnns	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acre
1	356.3	1,3	583.4	2.1	278.2	939.7	3.4
He	128.4	0.1	7,451.5	5.3	1,408.1	7,579.9	5.4
LIW	61.9	0.2	580.1	1.8	321.0	642.0	2.0
l I s	22.3	0.4	178.7	3.4	52.6	201.0	3.8
110	-	-	-	-	0.0	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
All II	212.6	0.1	8,210.3	4.6	1,781.7	8,422.9	4.7
llle	7.6	0.0	5,230.1	8.9	589.3	5,237.7	8.9
HIW	33.9	0.2	355.8	2.0	181.7	389.7	2.2
111s	2.0	0.1	39.7	1.9	20.6	41.7	2.0
HIC	-	-	-	_	0.0	_	-
ATT TIT	43.5	0.1	5,625.6	7.1	791.6	5,669.1	7.2
1-111	612.4	0.2	14,419.3	5.1	2,851.5	15,031.7	5.3
LVe	0.3	0.0	4,011.9	13.8	290.4	4.012.2	13.8
IVw	9.1	0.2	63.6	1.4	45.1	72.7	1.6
IVs	4.2	0.4	74.6	7.8	9.6	78.8	8.2
LVc	-		_	-	0.0	70.0	0.2
VI IIA	13.6	0.0	4,150,1	12.0	345.1	4,163.7	12.1
1-1V	626.0	0.2	18,569.4	5.8	3,196.6	19,195.4	6.0
٧	0.0	0.0	22.6	1.8	12.5	22.6	1.8
VIe	0.0	0.0	1,443.6	14.9	96.9	1,443.6	14.9
VIW	7.2	0.4	34.2	1.7	19.7	41.4	2.1
VIs	0.0	0.0	298.7	14.6	20.4	298.7	14.6
VIC	-	-	-	-	0.0		-
ATT VI	7.2	0.1	1,776.5	13.0	137.0	1,783.7	13.0
VIIe	0.0	0.0	359.5	11.9	30.3	359.5	11.9
VIIV	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1,1
VIIs	0.0	0.0	280.1	14.3	19.6	280.1	14.3
VIIC	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
ALL VII	0.3	0.0	640.3	12.6	50.8	640.6	12.6
TITY	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
V-V111	7.5	0.0	2,439.4	12.2	200.3	2,446.9	12.2
NA	-	-	-	-	0.0	~	-
Total	633.5	0.2	21,008.8	6.2	3,396.9	21,642.3	6.4

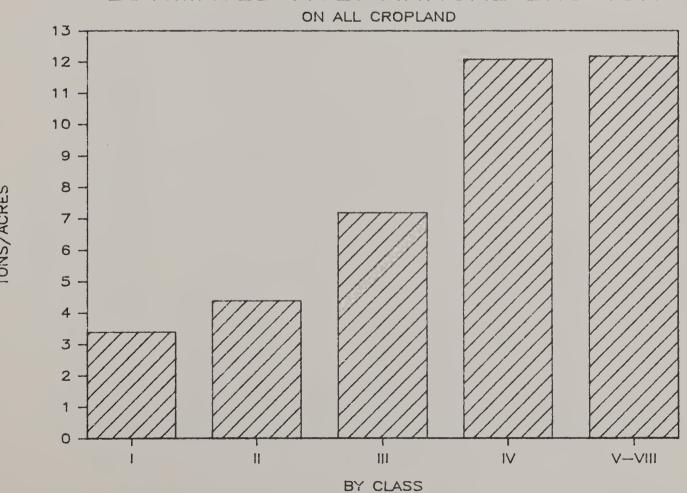


Table 29 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 pastureland, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass			Sheet and rill erosion		Total		
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
1	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.2	33.7	5.6	0.3
He	3.4	0.0	315.1	0.5	603.0	318.5	0.5
	0.0	0.0	29.2	0.2	151.4	29.2	0.3
HW		0.0	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.
Hs	0.0	0.0	-	_	0.0	_	
HC			344.6	0.5	757.7	348.0	0.
ALL II	3.4	0.0	344.0	0.7		340117	
llle	0.0	0.0	1,028.0	1.5	689.5	1,028.0	1.1
	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.2	100.8	20.5	0.3
LLIW			7.2	0.2	39.5	7.2	0.3
1115	0.0	0.0	1.2	17 s 4s	0.0	***	
Hite		-	1 055 7		829.8	1,055.7	1
ATT TIT	0.0	0.0	1,055.7	1+3	029.0	1,000.7	
1-111	3.4	0.0	1,405.9	0.9	1,621.2	1,409.3	0.
	0.0	0.0	2.522.4	3.5	714.4	2,522.4	3.
IVe			17.4	0.3	64.1	17.4	0.
IVW	0.0	0.0			12.9	22.4	ĭ.
1Vs	0.0	0.0	22.4	1,7			'.
LVc	-	-			0.0		
ALL IV	0.0	0.0	2,562.2	3.2	791.4	2,562.2	3.:
1-1V	3.4	0.0	3,968.1	1.6	2,412.6	3,971.5	1.
V	0.0	0.0	2.8	0,1	22.8	2.8	0.
VII -	0.0	0.0	2,404.0	7.1	336.9	2,404.0	7.
VIe		0.0	2.2	Ò. i	16.2	2.2	0.
VIW	0.0		305.1	2,1	145.6	305.1	ž.
VIS	0,0	0.0	307.1	Z+ I	0.0	302.1	<i>L</i> •
VIC	-					2,711.3	5.
ALL VI	0.0	0.0	2,711.3	5.4	498.7	2,711.3	٦.
VIII.	0.0	0.0	3,599,9	13.8	260.1	3,599.9	13.
VIIe		0.0	0,1	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.
VIIW	0.0		1,631.9	8.4	194.4	1,631.9	8.
VIIs	0.0	0.0	1,031.9	0.9	0.0	1,031.9	0.
VIIc	-	-	F 034 0			5.231.9	
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	5,231.9	11.5	456.7	7,231.9	11.
VIII	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.8	1,2	2.2	1.
V-V111	0.0	0.0	7,948.2	8.1	979.4	7,948.2	8.
NA	-	-	-	-	0,0	-	
Iotal	3.4	0.0	11,916.3	3.5	3,392.0	11,919.7	3.

EST. AVE. ANNUAL EROSION

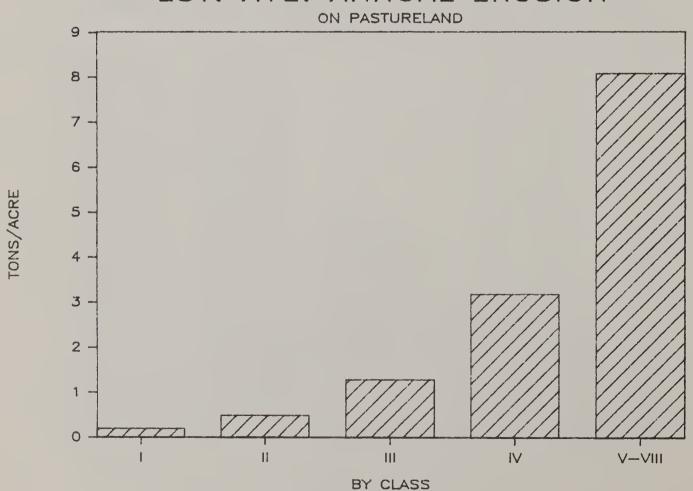
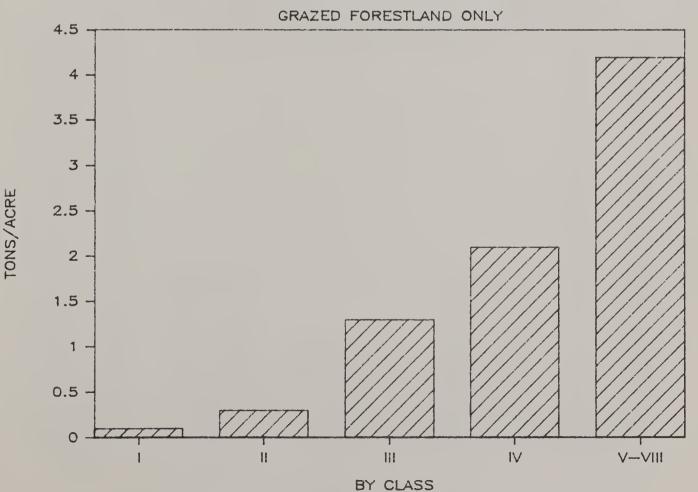


Table 30 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 grazed forest land, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	Wind er	rosion	Sheet and ril	Lerosion			
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre		Total	
1		·	1,000 tons	tonsyacre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.1	0.0
lle llw	0.0	0.0	26.1	0.3	70.0		
lls	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.2	79.2	26.1	0.1
HC	-	-		~	13.9	2.2	0.3
AH H	-	-	_	_	0.0	-	
	0.0	0.0	28.3	0.3	0.0 93.1	28.3	0.
HTe	0.0	0.0	159.4				
IIIw	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.4	1.14.4	159.4	1.1
IIIs	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	14.4	7.0	0.5
HIIc	-		0.4	0.3	1.3	0.4	ő.
ALL III	0.0	0.0	166.8	1 2	0.0	-	
1-111	0.0			1.3	130.1	166.8	1.3
		0.0	195.2	0.9	225.9	195.2	0.9
IVe	0.0	0.0	324.3	2.3	11:0		
IVw	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	142.1	324.3	2.3
IVs	0.0	0.0	1,1	0.3	12.0	0.6	0.1
IVc	-	_	· · · <u>·</u>	0.3	4.2	1.1	0.3
All IV	0.0	0.0	326.0	2.1	0.0 158.3	326.0	2,1
1-17	0.0	0.0	521,2	1.4	384.2	521.2	1.4
V	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.6	4.7		
VIe					4 - 7	3.0	0.6
	0.0	0.0	578.0	3.7	156.5	F.7.0.0	
VIW VIS	0.0	0.0	1,1	0.2	6.2	578.0	3.7
VIC	0.0	0.0	225.0	4.4	51.2	1,1	0.2
ALL VI	-	-	-	***	0.0	225.0	4.4
	0.0	0.0	804.1	3.8	213.9	804.1	3.8
VIIe	0.0	0.0	762.7	4.9	15% 5		
VIIW	-	-	102.1	4.9	155.3	762.7	4.9
VIIs	0.0	0.0	603.8	4.1	0.0	-	-
VIIc	-		505.0	'1. 1	146.1	603.8	4.1
ATT VIT	0.0	0.0	1,366.5	4.5	0.0 301.4	1,366.5	4.5
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	1,2	0.4	0.3
V-VIII	0.0	0.0	2,174.0	4.2	521.2		
NA	-	-	_			2,174.0	4.2
*					0.0	-	-
Total	0.0	0.0	2,695.2	3.0	905.4	2,695.2	3.0

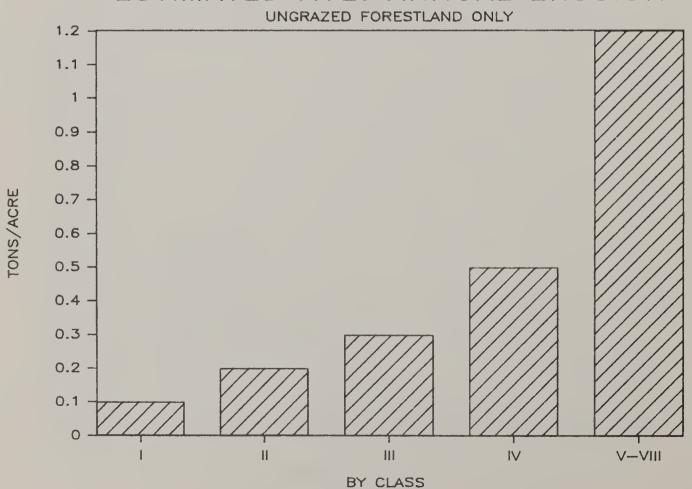
AVE. ANNUAL EROSION ON FORESTLAND



STATE: VIRGINIA

Table 31 — Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 ungrazed forest land, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	Wind erosion		Sheet_and_rill_erosion			Total	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acre
1	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.1	142.2	6.7	0,1
He	0.0	0.0	539.9	0.2	2,606.6	539.9	0.2
liw	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.1	495.2	34.7	0.1
lls	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	67.9	3.7	0.1
He	-		-	-	0.0	-	
AII 11	0.0	0.0	578.3	0.2	3,169.7	578.3	0.2
HILE	0.0	0.0	509.6	0.3	1,641.0	509.6	0.3
	0.0	0.0	24.5	0,1	340.6	24.5	0,1
IIIW	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.2	110.7	18.7	0,2
IIIs	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	
IIIC AII III	0.0	0.0	552.8	0.3	2,092.3	552.8	0.3
1~111	0.0	0.0	1,137.8	0.2	5,404.2	1,137.8	0.7
	0.0	0.0	741.0	0.6	1,294.7	741.0	0.6
IVe	0.0	0.0	15.1	0.1	321.1	15.1	0.1
IVW		0.0	15.2	0.3	60.8	15.2	0.3
1Vs	0.0	0.0		-	0.0	_	~
IVC All IV	0.0	0.0	771.3	0.5	1,676.6	771.3	0.5
I-1V	0.0	0.0	1,909.1	0.3	7,080.8	1,909.1	0.3
V	0.0	0.0	23.5	0.1	331.4	23.5	0.1
<b>v</b>				1.1	1,162.9	1,320,4	1.1
VIe	0.0	0.0	1,320.4	0.0	255.6	9.1	0.0
VIW	0.0	0.0	9,1	0.5	517.7	272.0	0.5
VIs	0.0	0.0	272.0	0.5	0.0	212.0	
VIC	0.0	0.0	1,601.5	0.8	1,936.2	1,601.5	0.8
ALL VI			, = = =	2.0	1,450.4	2.880.7	2.0
VIIe	0.0	0.0	2,880.7	2.0	130.2	1.9	0.0
VIIW	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.2	1,769.0	2,079.6	1.2
VIIs	0.0	0.0	2,079.6		0.0	2,019.0	
VIIc			4.962.2	1.5	3.349.6	4.962.2	1.5
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	4,962.2			,	
VIII	0.0	0.0	9.8	0.5	21.9	9.8	0.5
V-V111	0.0	0.0	6,597.0	1.2	5,639.1	6,597.0	1.2
NΛ	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
fotal	0.0	0.0	8,506.1	0.7	12,719.9	8,506.1	0.



STATE: VIRGINIA

Table 32 Estimated average annual erosion on all 1982 forest land, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	L Wind er	rosion	Sheet and ril	Lerosion		Total	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre		tons/acre	1,000 acres		
				Constacte	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
1	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.1	144.9	6.8	0.
He	0.0	0.0	566.0	0.2	2,685.8	566.0	0.
HW	0.0	0.0	36.9	0.1	509.1	36.9	0.
lls	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	67.9	3.7	0.
He	-	-	-	-	0.0	3.7	0.
ATT IT	0.0	0.0	606.6	0.2	3,262.8	606.6	0.
He	0.0	0.0	669.0	0.4	1,755.4	669.0	0
ELIW	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.1	355.0		0.
IIIs	0.0	0.0	19.1			31.5	0.
IIIc	-	-	19.1	0.2	112.0	19.1	0.
ALL THE	0.0		710 6	-	0.0		
	0.0	0.0	719.6	0.3	2,222.4	719.6	0.
1-111	0.0	0.0	1,333.0	0.2	5,630.1	1,333.0	0.
LVe	0.0	0.0	1,065.3	0.7	1,436.8	1,065.3	0.
IVW	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.1	333.1	15.7	ŏ.
IVs	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.3	65.0	16.3	0.
LVc	_	_	-	-	0.0	10.5	(/.
AII IV	0.0	0.0	1,097.3	0.6	1,834.9	1,097.3	0.
1-17	0.0	0.0	2,430.3	0.3	7,465.0	2,430.3	0.
٧	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.1	336.1	26.5	0.
VIe	0.0	0.0	1.898.4	1.4	1,319,4	1,898,4	1.
VIW	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.0	261.8	10.2	0.
VIs	0.0	0.0	497.0	0.9	568.9	497.0	0.
VIc			-	-	0.0	471.0	0.
ALL VI	0.0	0.0	2,405.6	1,1	2,150.1	2,405.6	
			_,,	***	2,150.1	2,400.0	1.
VIIe	0.0	0.0	3,643.4	2.3	1.605.7	3,643.4	2.
VIIw	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	130.2	1.9	
VIIs	0.0	0.0	2,683.4	1.4	1,915.1	2,683.4	0.
VIIc	-	-	_	-	0.0	2,003.4	1.
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	6.328.7	1.7	3,651.0	6,328.7	1.
VIII	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.4	23.1	10.2	0.
V-VIII	0.0	0.0	8,771.0	1.4	6,160.3	8,771.0	1.
NA	-	-		-	0.0	-	••
Zotal	0.0	0.6	11 201 1	0.0			
lotal	0.0	0.0	11,201.3	0.8	13,625.3	11,201.3	0.

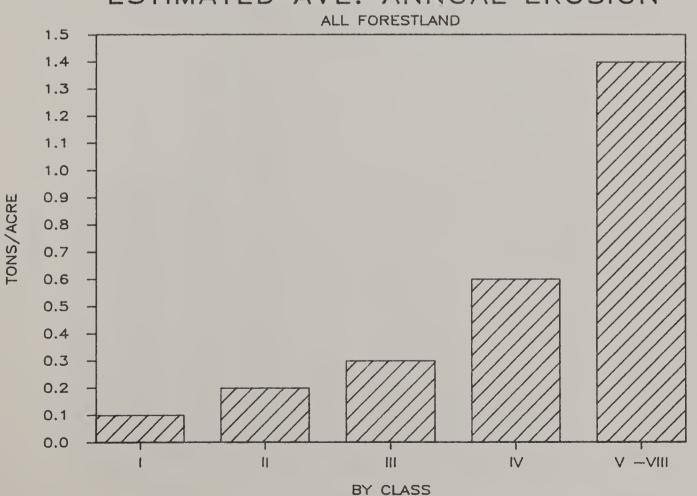


Table 33 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands, by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	   Wind er	rosion	Sheet and ril	l erosion		[otal	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
1	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.3	15.6	4.4	0.
He	0.0	0.0	237.5	2.2	106.9	237.5	2.3
LIW	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	28.8	3.2	0.
lls	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0
He	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	•
ALL II	0.0	0.0	240.8	1.7	138.9	240.8	1.
HILE	0.0	0.0	219.5	3.1	70.1	219.5	3.
111w	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	22.5	2.7	0.
1118	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0
IIIc	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
ALLILL	0.0	0.0	222.2	2.4	94.5	222.2	2.1
1-111	0.0	0.0	467.4	1.9	249.0	467.4	1.9
IVe	0.0	0.0	694.0	18.3	37.9	694.0	18.
IVw	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.4	23.1	9.0	0.8
IVs	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	4.5	0.6	0.
IVc	_	-	_	_	0.0	-	
ALLIV	0.0	0.0	703.6	10.7	65.5	703.6	10.
1-1V	0.0	0.0	1,171.0	3.7	314.5	1,171.0	3.7
٧	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.2	0.
VIe	0.0	0.0	567.8	41.5	13.7	567.8	41.5
VIW	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	2.9	0.6	0.
VIS	0.0	0.0	46.3	4.8	9.6	46.3	4.8
VIC		-	-	-	0.0		
ALL VI	0.0	0.0	614.7	23.5	26.2	614.7	23.5
VIIe	0.0	0.0	1,820.5	66.4	27.4	1.820.5	66.4
VIIW	84.7	0.7	15.1	0.1	115.5	99.8	0.9
VIIS	0.0	0.0	11.1	1.0	11.1	11.1	1.0
VIIc	-		-	-	0.0		1.0
ALL VII	84.7	0.6	1,846.7	12.0	154.0	1,931.4	12.5
VIII	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.1	187.7	18.8	0.1
V-VIII	84.7	0.2	2,480.4	6.7	371.3	2,565.1	6.9
NA	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
Total	84.7	0.1	3,651.4	5.3	685.8	3,736.1	5.1

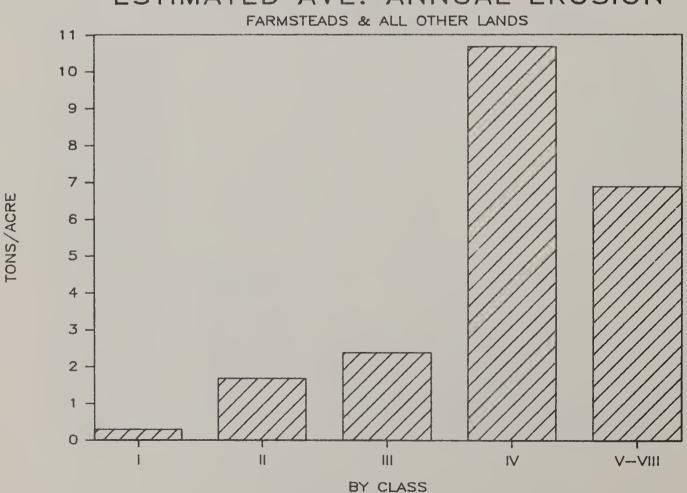


Table 34 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 nonfederal rural land (except small built-up land), by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	Wind erosion		Sheet and rill erosion			Total	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
1	356.3	0.8	600.2	1.3	472.4	956.5	2.
1 Le	131.8	0.0	8,570.1	1.8	4,803.8	8,701.9	1
TIW	61.9	0,1	649.4	0.6	1,010.3	711.3	0.
LIS	22.3	0.2	182.8	1.4	127,0	205.1	1
He	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
ALL II	216.0	0.0	9,402.3	1.6	5,941.1	9,618.3	1.
Lile	7.6	0.0	7,146.6	2.3	3,104.3	7,154.2	2.
LLIW	33.9	0.1	410.5	0.6	660.0	444.4	0.
IIIs	2.0	0.0	66.0	0.4	174.0	68.0	0.
IIIc	-	-	₩	-	0.0	•	
ATT III	43.5	0.0	7,623.1	1.9	3,938.3	7,666.6	2,
1-111	615.8	0.1	17,625.6	1.7	10,351.8	18,241.4	1.
IVe	0.3	0.0	8,293.6	3.3	2,479.5	8,293.9	3.
I Vw	9.1	0.0	105.7	0.2	465.4	114.8	0.
IVs	4.2	0.1	113.9	1.2	92.0	118.1	1.
IVc	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	
ALL IV	13.6	0.0	8,513.2	2.8	3,036.9	8,526.8	2.
1-1V	629.4	0.1	26,138.8	2.0	13,388.7	26,768.2	2.
٧	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.1	374.8	52.1	0.
VIe	0.0	0.0	6,313.8	3.6	1,766.9	6,313.8	3.
VIW	7.2	0.0	47.2	0.2	300.6	54.4	0.
VIs	0.0	0.0	1,147.1	1.5	744.5	1,147.1	1,
VIC	-	-		-	0.0	-	
ALL VI	7.2	0.0	7,508.1	2.7	2,812.0	7,515.3	2.
VIIe	0.0	0.0	9,423.3	4.9	1,923.5	9,423.3	4.
VIIW	85.1)	0.3	17.8	0.1	248.8	102.8	0.
VIIs	0.0	0.0	4,606.5	2.2	2,140.2	4,606.5	2.
VIIC	_	•	- · ·	-	0.0	<u> </u>	
ALL VII	85.0	0.0	14,047.6	3.3	4,312.5	14,132.6	3.
VIII	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.2	212.0	31.2	0.
V-VIII	92.2	0.0	21,639.0	2.8	7,711.3	21,731.2	2.
NA	-	-	•	**	0.0	-	
lotal	721,6	0.0	47.777.8	2.3	21,100.0	48,499,4	2.

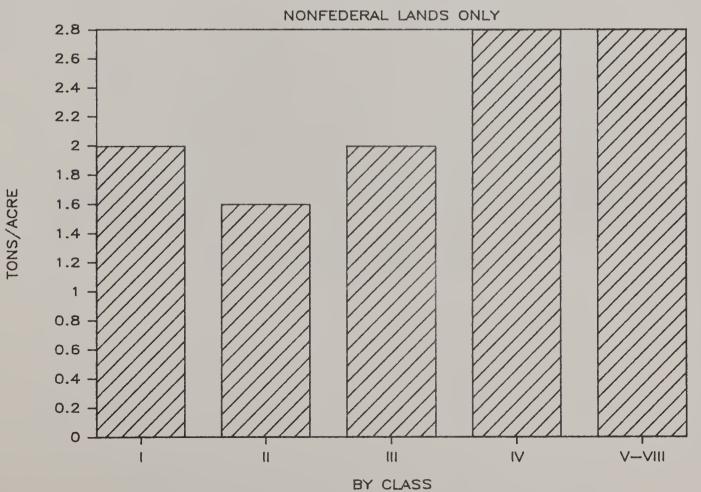


Table 35 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 cultivated cropland, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind er	osion	Sheet and ril	l erosion	Total		
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/aci
125	0.0	0.0	64.3	33.8	1.9	64.3	33.
128	0.0	0.0	2,534.8	17.6	144.1	2,534.8	17.
130	0.0	0.0	613.1	11.6	52.8	613.1	11.
133A	168.6	0.3	3,022.4	5.0	603.0	3,191.0	5
136	0.0	0.0	8,154.4	8.7	937.6	8,154.4	8
147	0.0	0.0	2,361.5	14.6	161.6	2,361.5	14.
148	0.0	0.0	2,039.5	10.2	199.5	2,039.5	10.
153A	0.3	0.0	766.5	4.1	185.1	766.8	4.
1538	464.6	1.7	618.0	2.2	281.8	1.082.6	3 .
TOTAL	633.5	0.3	20,174.5	7.9	2,567.4	20,808.0	8

## AVERAGE ANNUAL EROSION

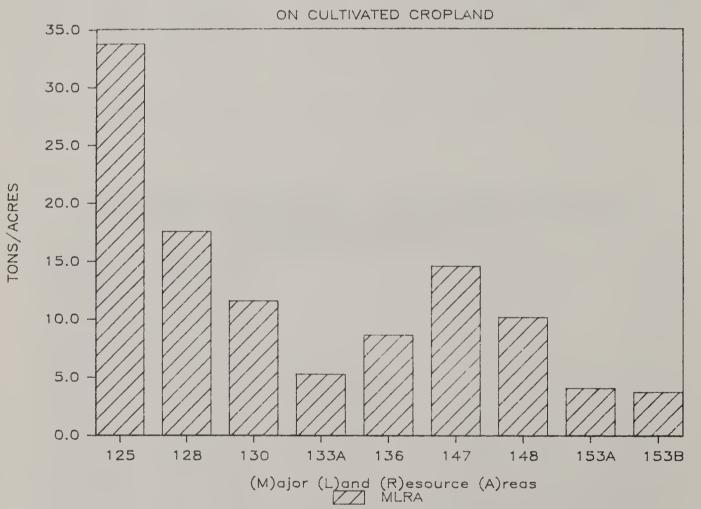


Table 36 Estimated average annual erosion on all 1982 cropland, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind erosion		Sheet and rill erosion		Total		
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
125	0.0	0.0	82.5	5.1	16.2	82.5	5.
128	0.0	0.0	2,726.6	7.9	343.8	2,726.6	7.
130	0.0	0.0	689.3	4.4	158.1	689.3	4.
133A	168.6	0.3	3,051.4	4.9	618.8	3,220.0	5.
136	0.0	0.0	8,423.9	7.0	1,202.1	8,423.9	7.
147	0.0	0.0	2,480.3	8.7	286.3	2,480.3	8.
148	0.0	0.0	2,169.9	7.2	302.9	2,169.9	7.
153A	0.3	0.0	766.5	4.1	185.1	766.8	4.
1538	464.6	1.6	618.4	2.2	283.6	1,083.0	3.
TOTAL	633.5	0.2	21,008.8	6.2	3,396.9	21,642.3	6.

#### EST. AVE. ANNUAL EROSION

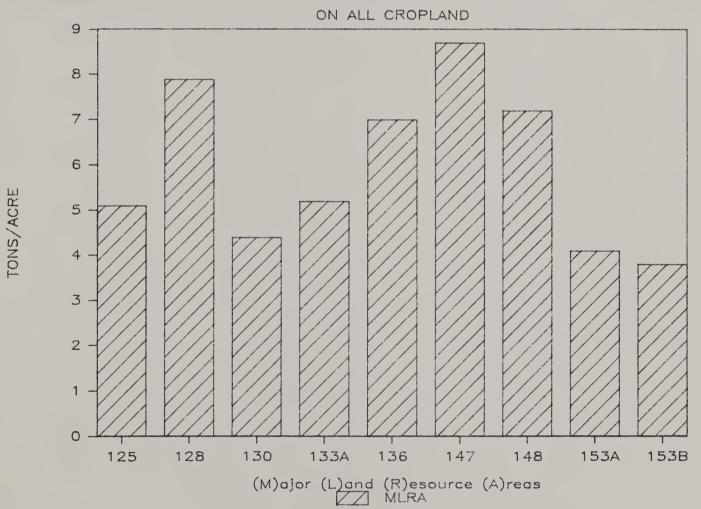


Table 37 . Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 pastureland, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind erosion		Sheet and rill erosion		Total		
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
125	0.0	0.0	503.3	7.5	67.6	503.3	7.
128	0.0	0.0	7,009.3	7.1	985.4	7,009.3	7.
130	0.0	0.0	985.0	2.8	355.4	985.0	2.
133A	3.4	0.1	50.2	0.9	55.9	53.6	1.
136	0.0	0.0	1,515.0	1.8	865.0	1,515.0	1,
147	0.0	0.0	1,137.3	2.2	528.5	1,137.3	2.
148	0.0	0.0	712.3	1.4	505.1	712.3	1.
153A	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	12.6	1.5	0.
153B	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2	16.5	2.4	0.
TOTAL	3.4	0.0	11,916.3	3.5	3,392.0	11,919.7	3.

## AVE. ANNUAL EROSION ON PASTURELAND

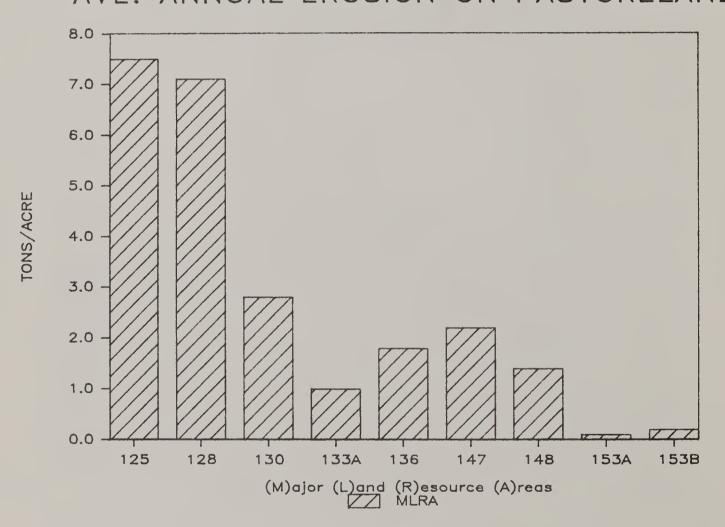


Table 38 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 grazed forest land, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind erosion		Sheet and rill erosion		Total		
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr
125	0.0	0.0	53.9	6.4	8.4	53.9	6.
128	0.0	0.0	741.7	2.7	279.4	741.7	2.
130	0.0	0.0	934,1	6.0	156.9	934.1	6.
133A	0.0	0.0	94.7	4.8	19.8	94.7	4.
136	0.0	0.0	267.7	0.9	292.1	267.7	0.
147	0.0	0.0	205.5	4.5	45.3	205.5	ц.
148	0.0	0.0	396.6	4.0	98.6	396.6	4.
153A	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.3	3.6	0.9	0.
1538	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	2,695.2	3.0	905.4	2,695.2	3.

# AVE. ANNUAL EROSION ON GRAZED FOREST

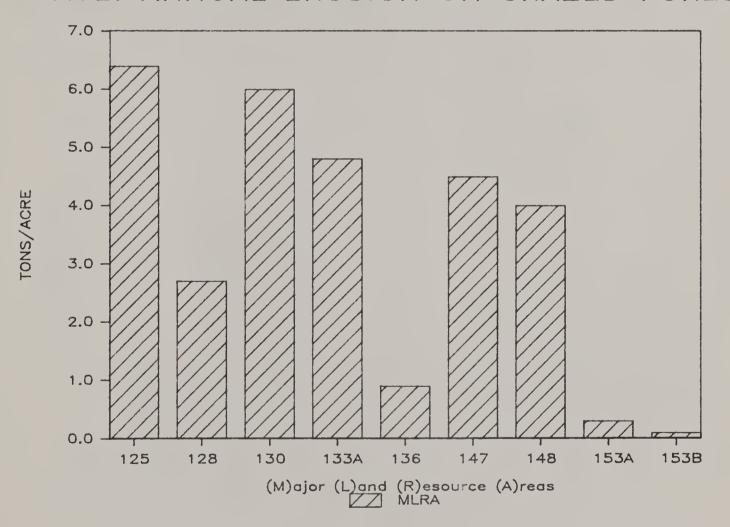


Table 39 [stimated average annual erosion on 1982 ungrazed forest land, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind er	osion	Sheet and ril	l erosion		Total	
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/aci
125	0.0	0.0	523.1	0.7	751.1	523.1	0
128	0.0	0.0	2,583.2	1.4	1,802.3	2,583.2	1
130	0.0	0.0	1,604.1	1.7	941.1	1,604.1	1
133A	0.0	0.0	736.4	0.3	2,169.2	736.4	0
136	0.0	0.0	1,825.1	0.4	5,051.6	1,825.1	0
147	0.0	0.0	415.2	0.9	469.6	415.2	0
148	0.0	0.0	696.4	1.0	715.1	696.4	1
153A	0.0	0.0	106.2	0.3	417.9	106.2	0
153B	0.0	0.0	16.4	0.0	402.0	16.4	0
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	8,506.1	0.7	12,719.9	8,506.1	0.

#### AVE. ANN. EROSION ON UNGRAZED FOREST

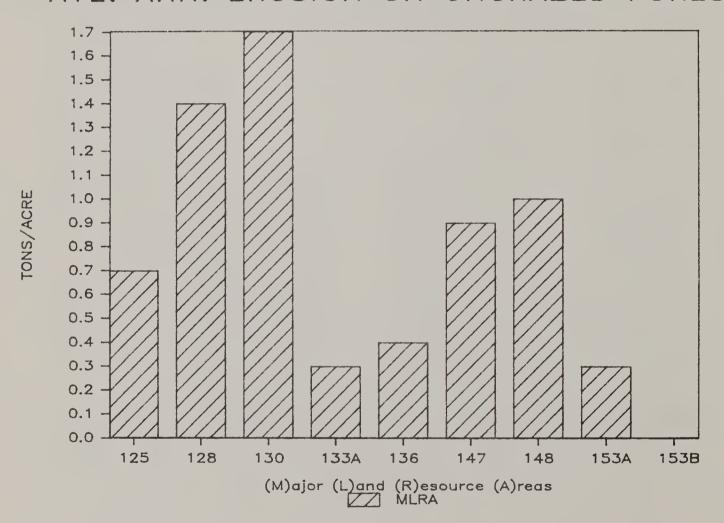


Table 40 Estimated average annual erosion on all 1982 forest land, by MLRA.

MLRA	l Wind er	osion	Sheet and ril	I erosion	Total			
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr	
125	0.0	0.0	577.0	0.8	759.5	577.0	0.	
128	0.0	0.0	3,324.9	1.6	2,081.7	3,324.9	1.	
130	0.0	0.0	2,538.2	2.3	1,098.0	2,538.2	2.	
133A	0.0	0.0	831.1	0.4	2,189.0	831.1	0.	
136	0.0	0.0	2,092.8	0.4	5,343.7	2,092.8	0.	
147	0.0	0.0	620.7	1.2	514.9	620.7	1.	
148	0.0	0.0	1,093.0	1.3	813.7	1,093.0	1.	
153A	0.0	0.0	107.1	0.3	421.5	107.1	0.	
1538	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	403.3	16.5	0.	
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	11,201.3	0.8	13,625.3	11,201.3	0.	

## AVE. ANNUAL EROSION ON ALL FORESTLAND

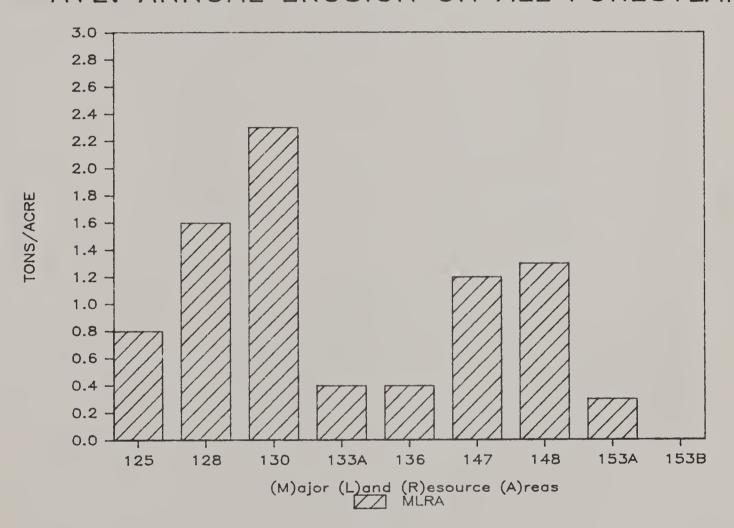


Table 41 Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands, by MLRA.

MLRA	Wind er	osion	Sheet and ril	l erosion	Total				
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tnns	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr		
125 .	0.0	0.0	285.3	3.5	80.6	285.3	3.		
128	0.0	0.0	1,539.1	19.2	80.0	1,539.1	19.		
130	0.0	0.0	190.1	6.4	29.9	190.1	6,		
133A	0.0	0.0	204.1	2.2	93.1	204.1	2,		
136	0.0	0.0	925.1	8.1	114.7	925.1	8.		
147	0.0	0.0	348.5	5.8	60.5	348.5	5.		
148	0.0	0.0	69.6	2.3	29.8	69.6	2.		
153A	0.0	0.0	56.8	4.0	14.1	56.8	4.		
153B	84.7	0.5	32.8	0.2	183.1	117.5	0.		
TOTAL	84.7	0.1	3,651.4	5.3	685.8	3,736.1	5.		

# AVE. ANNUAL EROSION ON FARMSTEADS

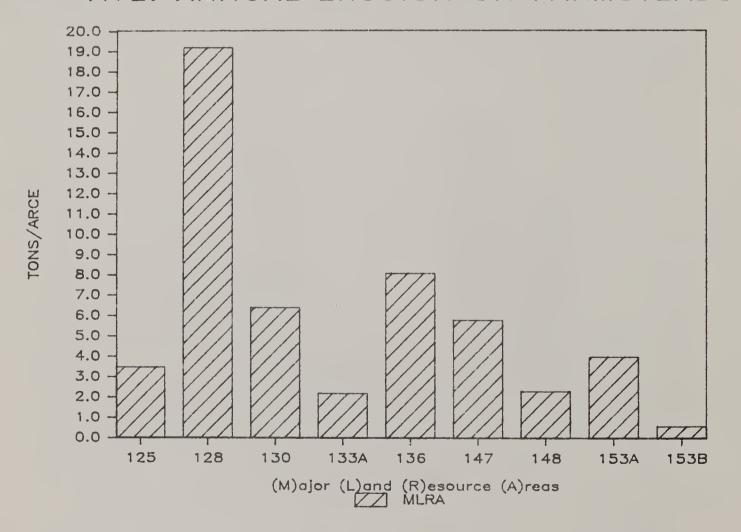
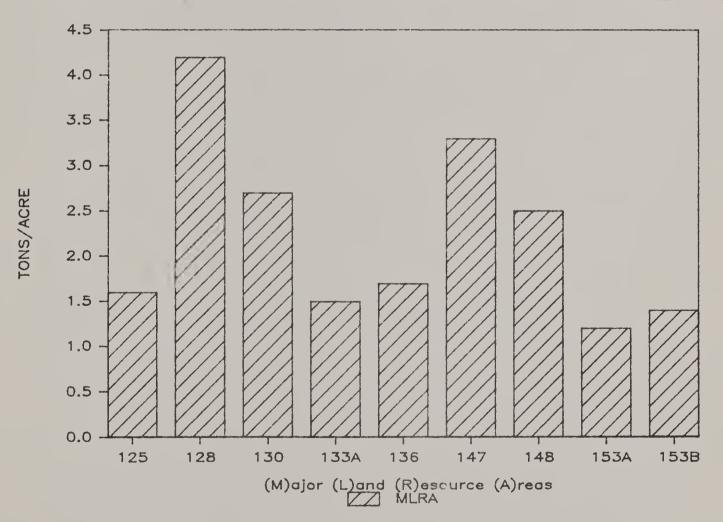


Table 42 — Estimated average annual erosion on 1982 nonfederal rural land (except small built-up land), by MIRA.

MLRA	Wind er	osion	Sheet and ril	l erosion	Total			
	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 tons	tons/acre	1,000 acres	1,000 tons	tons/acr	
125	0.0	0.0	1,448.1	1.6	923.9	1,448.1	1.0	
128	0.0	0.0	14,599.9	4.2	3,490.9	14,599.9	4.;	
130	0.0	0.0	4,402.6	2.7	1,641,4	4,402.6	2.	
133A	172.0	0.1	4,136.8	1.4	2,956.8	4,308.8	1.	
136	0.0	0.0	12,956.8	1.7	7,525.5	12,956.8	1.	
147	0.0	0.0	4,586.8	3,3	1,390.2	4,586.8	3.	
148	0.0	0.0	4,044.8	2.5	1,651.5	4,044.8	2.	
153∧	0.3	0.0	931.9	1,5	633.3	932.2	1.	
153B	549.3	0.6	670.1	0.8	886.5	1,219.4	1.	
TOTAL	721.6	0.0	47,777.8	2.3	21,100.0	48,499.4	2.	

# AVE. ANN. EROSION ON N-FED. RURAL LAND



#### ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL EROSION (in relation to "T")

The tables in this section reflect the estimated average annual erosion in relation to the "T" value. Compiled for both total tons and number of acres, this data shows a comparison of existing erosion against the "acceptable" limit. The data is shown for both capability class and MLRA and is available for all major rural land uses.

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table 43 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 cropland, by land capability class and subclass.

Class   and    subclass		≤ T			1 - 21			> 21		Total
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres
1	544.5	241.4	2.3	204.6	34.6	5.9	190.6	2.2	86.6	278.2
	1,070.6 482.7 100.5	780.2 288.8 37.4 0.0	1.4 1.7 2.7	1,625.6 146.9 74.1	283.8 31.2 12.1 0.0	5.7 4.7 6.1	4,883.7 12.4 26.4	344.1 1.0 3.1 0.0	14.2 12.4 8.5	1,408.1 321.0 52.6 0.0
ALL	1,653.8	1, 106.4	1.5	1,846.6	327.1	5.7	4,922.5	3/18.2	14.1	1,781.7
e 	284.9 320.4 17.0 622.3	309.1 170.3 16.4 0.0 495.8	0.9 1.9 1.0 -	506.0 55.1 16.2 577.3	91.4 9.8 3.8 0.0 105.0	5.5 5.6 4.3 - 5.5	4,446.8 14.2 8.5 4,469.5	188.8 1.6 0.4 0.0 190.8	23.6 8.9 21.3 - 23.4	589.3 181.7 20.6 0.0 791.6
1-111	2,820.6	1,843.6	1.5	2,628.5	466.7	5.6	9,582.6	541.2	17.7	2,851.5
IVe IVw IVs IVc	175.4 54.2 1.2	159.5 42.0 2.8 0.0	1.1 1.3 0.4	90.2 18.5 6.8	20.9 3.1 2.1 0.0	4.3 6.0 3.2	3,746.6	110.0 0.0 4.7 0.0	34.1 15.1	290.4 45.1 9.6 0.0
ALLIV	230.8	204.3	1.1	115.5	26.1	4.4	3,817.4	114.7	33.3	345.1
1-17	3,051.4	2,047.9	1.5	2,744.0	492.8	5.6	13,400.0	655.9	20.4	3,196.6
٧	22.6	12.5	1.8	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	12.5
VIE VIW VIS VIC AII VI	43.3 35.6 7.5 86.4	42.1 18.9 9.7 0.0 70.7	1.0 1.9 0.8 -	30.8 5.8 9.2 - 45.8	6.8 0.8 2.3 0.0 9.9	4.5 7.3 4.0 -	1,369.5 - 282.0 - 1,651.5	48.0 0.0 8.4 0.0 56.4	28.5 33.6 29.3	96.9 19.7 20.4 0.0 137.0
VIIe VIIW VIIS VIIC AII VII	11.2 1.0 8.0 - 20.2	12.4 0.9 9.3 0.0 22.6	0.9 1.1 0.9 - 0.9	29.4 9.5 - 38.9	7.4 0.0 2.0 0.0 9.4	4.0 4.8 4.1	318.9 262.6 581.5	10.5 0.0 8.3 0.0 18.8	30.4 31.6 30.9	30.3 0.9 19.6 0.0 50.8
1117	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
V-V111	129.2	105.8	1.2	84.7	19.3	4.4	2,233.0	75.2	29.7	200.3
NA	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Total	3,180.6	2,153.7	1.5	2,828.7	512.1	5.5	15,633.0	731.1	21.4	3,396.9

## % TOTAL AVE. ANNUAL EROSION

CROPLAND (TOTAL TONS/CLASS)

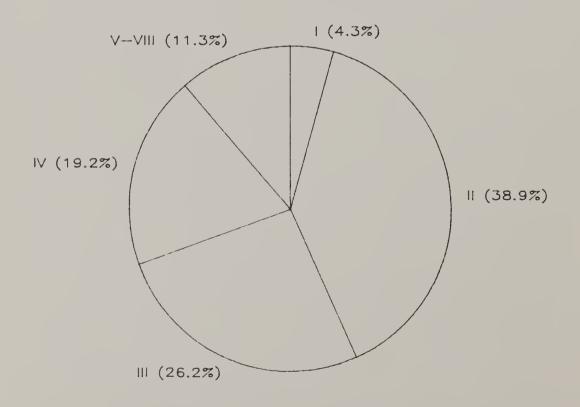
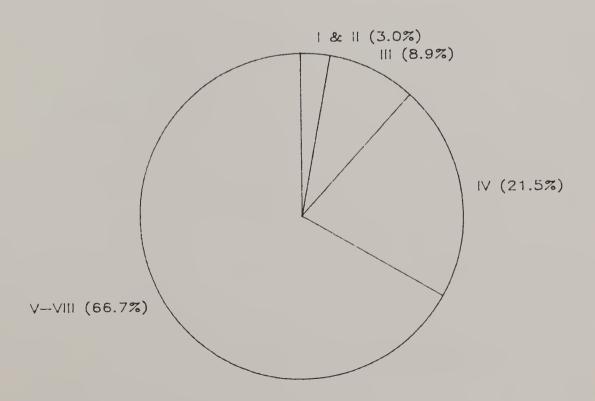


Table 44 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 pastureland, by land capability class and subclass.

and    subclass	≤ 1			1 - 21				   Total		
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres
1	5.6	33.7	0.2	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	33.7
He	244.2	591.0	0.4	34.8	7.7	4.5	39.5	4.3	9.2	603.0
ll⊮ lis	29.2	151.4	0.2	_	0.0	_		0.0	_	151.4
lic		0.0	0.1		0.0	_		0.0	_	0.0
ALL	273.7	745.7	0.4	34.8	7.7	4.5	39.5		9.2	757.7
lile	507.0	613.3	0.8	262.2	51.4	5.1	258.8	24.8	10.4	
IIIw	20.5	100.8	0.2	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	100.8
	7.2	39.5	0.2	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0,.,
All III	534.7	0.0 753.6	0.7	262.2	0.0 51.4	5.1	258.8	24.8	10.4	0.0 829.8
1-111	814.0	1,533.0	0.5	297.0	59.1	5.0	298.3	29.1	10.3	1,621.2
IVe	628.7	534.0	1.2	378.5	79.9	4.7	1,515.2	100.5	15.1	
IV₩	17.4	64.1	0.3	-	0.0	-		0.0		64.1
IVs	6.3	9.3	0.7	-	0.0	-	16.1	3.6	4.5	12.9
IVc AII IV	652.4	0.0 607.4	1.1	378.5	0.0 79.9	4.7	1,531.3	0.0 104.1	14.7	0.0 791.4
1-IV			0.7	675.5	139.0	4.9	1,829.6	133.2	13.7	
1-10	1,466.4	2,140.4	0.7	619.9	139.17	4.9	1,029.0	133.2	13.7	2,412.0
٧	2.8	22.8	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	22.8
VIe	261.5	184.3	1.4	254.2	55.6	4.6	1,888.3	97.0	19.5	336.9
VIW	2.2	16.2	0.1		0.0	4.3	100.8	0.0	27.0	16.2
VIS	104.5	118.6	0.9	99.8	23.3	4.3	100.8	3.7	27.2	145.6 0.0
VIC All VI	368.2	319.1	1,2	354.0	78.9	4.5	1,989.1	100.7	19.8	498.7
VIIe	126.5	87.4	1.5	161.9	41.4	3.9	3,311.5	131.3	25.2	260.1
VIIW	0.1	2.2	0.1	-	0.0		-	_0.0	-	2.2
VIIs	131.8	94.0	1.4	129.1	25.6	5.0	1,371.0	74.8	18.3	194.4
VIIc	-	0.0	-	201.0	0.0	1. 2	h (02 C	0.0	7	0.0
AII VII	258.4	183.6	1.4	291.0	67.0	4.3	4,682.5	206.1	22.7	
VIII	2.2	1.2	1.8	-	0.0		-	0.0	-	1,2
V-VIII	631.6	526.7	1.2	645.0	145.9	4.4	6,671.6	306.8	21.8	979.4
NA	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Total	2,098.0	2,667.1	0.8	1,320.5	284.9	4.6	8,501.2	440.0	19.3	3,392.0

# % TOTAL ANNUAL EROSION

PASTURE (TOTAL TONS/CLASS)



1982 NRI - July 1984 STATE: VIRGINIA

Table 45 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to I value on 1982 forest land, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		≤ 1			1 - 21			Total		
subclass	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres
ı	6.8	144.9	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	144.9
'	0.0			U.S. 0	. 9.9	4.6	23.3	0.9	25.9	
He	497.5	2,675.0	0.2	45.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	509.1
11w	36.9	509.1	0.1	_	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	67.9
IIs	3.7	67.9	0.1	_	0.0	-	-	0.0	- 05 0	0.0 3,262.8
HC	5 2 0 1	0.0 3.252.0	0.2	45.2	9.9	4.6	23.3	0.9	25.9	3,202.0
ALL II	538.1	3,292.0	0.2				20.0	6.5	14.0	1,755.4
1110	564.5	1,746.1	0.3	13.6	2.8	4.9	90.9	0.0	14.0	355.0
IIIe IIIw	31.5	355.0	0.1	-	0.0	-		0.0	_	
IIIW	19.1	112.0	0.2	-	0.0	-		0.0		0.0
1115	1200	0.0	-	-	0.0	4.9	90.9	6.5	14.0	2,222.4
ALL III	615.1	2,213.1	0.3	13.6	2.0	4.7	,,,,			
1-111	1,160.0	5.610.0	0.2	58.8	12.7	4.6	114.2	7.4	15,4	5,630.1
1-111	1,.0				20. 2	3.6	235.1	15.4	15.3	1,436.8
IVe	757.2	1,401.1	0.5	73.0	20.3	3.0		0.0	-	333.1
IVW	15.7	333.1	0.1	5.3	2.3	2.3	_	0.0	-	65.0
IVs	11.0	62.7	0.2	9.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
IVc	-	0.0	- L	78.3	22.6	3.5	235.1	15.4	15.3	1,834.9
ALL IV	783.9	1,796.9	0.4	10.3	22.00					7 1.75 0
I-IV	1,943.9	7,406.9	0.3	137.1	35.3	3.9	349.3	22.8	15.3	
V	26.5	336.1	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	336.1
•	20.7				86.0	4.2	650.1	31.3	20.8	1,319.4
VIe	883.3	1,202.1	0.7	365.0		9.6	0,0.,	0.0	-	261.8
VIW	10.2	261.8	0.0	37.3	9.4	4.0	205,2	5.2	39.5	
VIS	254.5	554.3	0.5	31.3	0.0			0.0	-	0.0
VIC ALL VI	1.148.0	0.0 2,018.2	0.6	402.3	95.4	4.2	855.3	36.5	23.4	2,150.1
7(11.7)	.,			6 h. 2 . 5	202 (	3.2	1,852.5	176.3	10.5	1,605.7
VIIe	1,147.4		0.9	643.5	203.6	J. Z	1,0,2.,	0.0	-	130.2
VIIW	1.9		0.0	550.4		3.7	640.8	66.3	9.7	
VIIs	1,492.2		0.9	220.4	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	
VIIC	- ():4 5	0.0 3.056.9	0.9	1,193.9		3.4	2,493.3	242.6	10.3	3,651.0
ALL VII	2,641.5	3,050.9	0.7	.,,,,,,,				0.0	_	23.1
VIII	10.2	23.1	0.4	-	0.0	-				
V-VIII	3,826.2	5,434.3	0.7	1,596.2	446.9	3.6	3,348.6	279.1	12.0	
NA	_	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0		. 0.0
Total	5,770.1	12,841.2	0.5	1,733.3	482.2	3.6	3,697.9	301.9	12.3	13,625.3

## % TOTAL ANNUAL EROSION

FORESTLAND (TOTAL TONS/CLASS)

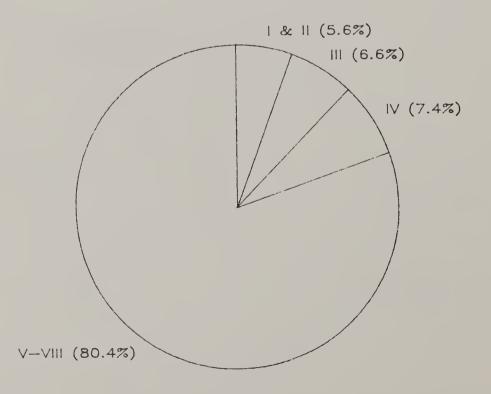


Table 46 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to I value on 1982 farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands, by land capability class and subclass.

Class     and    subclass		≤ 1		1 - 21				Total		
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres
1	4.4	15.6	0.3	~	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	15.6
ile liw	50.1 3.2	89.1 28.8	0.6 0.1	44.6	9.6 0.0	4.7	142.8	8.2	17.4	106.9 28.8
IIs :	0.1	3.2	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	3.2
ALL II	53.4	0.0 121.1	0.4	44.6	0.0 9.6	4.7	142.8	0.0 8.2	17.4	0.0 138.9
lile Illw	48.8 2.7	60.5 22.5	0.8	8.1	2.2	3.7	162.6	7.4	22.0	70.1 22.5
IIIs	0.0	1.9	0,1	1		Ξ.	1	0.0		1.9
HIIc		0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
ALL TH	51.5	84.9	0.6	8.1	2.2	3.7	162.6	7.4	22.0	94.5
1-111	109.3	221.6	0.5	52.7	11.8	4.5	305.4	15.6	19.6	249.0
Ive	17.3	19.6	0.9	19.1	3.0	6.4	657.6	15.3	43.0	37.9
IVW	9.0	23.1	0.4	-	0.0	_	-	0.0	-	23, 1
IVs IVc	0.6	4.5 0.0	0.1		0.0		-	0.0	_	4.5 0.0
ALLIV	26.9	47.2	0.6	19.1	3.0	6.4	657.6	15.3	43.0	65.5
I - I V	136.2	268.8	0.5	71.8	14.8	4.9	963.0	30.9	31.2	314.5
٧	0.2	3.4	0.1	-	0.0	44	-	0.0	**	3.4
VIe	6.5	5.1	1,3	12.9	2.0	6.5	548.4	6.6	83.1	13.7
VIW VIS	0.6 6.1	2.9 9.1	0.2	-	0.0	_	40.2	0.0	80.4	9.6
VIC	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	_	-	0.0	-	0.0
ALLVI	13.2	17, 1	0.8	12.9	2.0	6.5	588.6	7.1	82.9	26.2
VIIe	1.7	3.7	0.5	17.6	4,3	4.1	1,801.2	19.4	92.9	27,4
VIIW	6.9	111.8	0.1	2.9	0.9	3.2	90.0	2.8	32.1	115.5
VIIs	11, 1	11.1	1.0	_	0.0	_		0.0	-	11.1
ALL VII	19.7	126.6	0,2	20.5	5.2	3.9	1,891.2	22.2	85.2	154.0
VIII	18.6	186.7	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.2	1.0	0.2	187.7
V-V111	51.7	333.8	0.2	33.4	7.2	4.6	2,480.0	30.3	81.9	371.3
NA	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	*	-	0.0	-	0.0
lotal	187.9	602.6	0.3	105.2	22.0	4.8	3,443.0	61.2	56.3	685.8

# % TOTAL ANNUAL EROSION

FARMSTEADS (TOTAL TONS/CLASS)

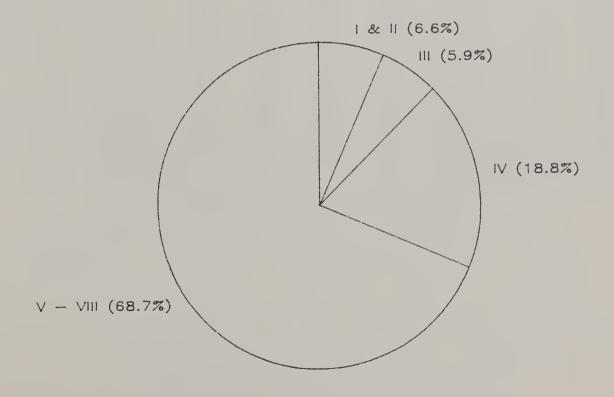


Table 47 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to I value on 1982 nonfederal rural land (except small built-up land), by land capability class and subclass.

laubalagal		≤ ĭ			T - 2T			> 21		Total
subclass						1				l
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres
1	561.3	435.6	1,3	204.6	34.6	5.9	190.6	2.2	86.6	472.4
He	1.862.4	4,135.3	0.5	1,750.2	311.0	5.6	5,089.3	357.5	14.2	4,803.8
HW	552.0	978.1	0.6	146.9	31.2	4.7	12.4	1.0	12.4	1,010.3
IIs	104.6	111.8	0.9	74.1	12.1 0.0	6.1	26.4	3.1	8.5	127.0
ALL II	2,519.0	0.0 5 <b>.2</b> 25.2	0.5	1,971.2	354.3	5.6	5,128.1	0.0 361.6	14.2	5,941.1
X11 11	2.719.0	7,227.2	0.5	1, 71112	3,4.3	7.0	2,120.1	301.0	14.2	2,241.1
llle	1,405.2	2,729.0	0.5	789.9	147.8	5.3	4,959.1	227.5	21.8	3,104.3
LLIW	375.1	648.6	0.6	55.1	9.8	5.6	14.2	1.6	8.9	660.0
111s	43.3	169.8	0.3	16.2	3.8	4.3	8.5	0.4	21.3	174.0
IIIc	1 007 6	0.0	-	961.2	0.0	6.3	h 001 0	0.0	21.7	0.0
ALL LIL	1,823.6	3,547.4	0.5	861.2	161.4	5.3	4,981.8	229.5	21.7	3,938.3
1-111	4,903.9	9,208.2	0.5	3,037.0	550.3	5.5	10,300.5	593.3	17.4	10,351.8
LVe	1,578.6	2,114,2	0.8	560.8	124.1	4.5	6,154.5	241.2	25.5	2,479.5
IVW	96.3	462.3	0.2	18.5	3.1	6.0	-	0.0	-	465.4
IVs	19,1	79.3	0.2	12.1	4.4	2.8	86.9	8.3	10.5	92.0
IVc	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
ATT IV	1,694.0	2,655.8	0.6	591.4	131.6	4.5	6,241.4	249.5	25.0	3,036.9
1-1V	6,597.9	11,864.0	0.6	3,628.4	681.9	5.3	16,541.9	842.8	19.6	13,388.7
٧	52.1	374.8	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	374.8
VIe	1,194.6	1,433.6	0.8	662.9	150.4	4.4	4,456.3	182.9	24.4	1,766.9
VIW	48.6	299.8	0.2	5.8	0.8	7.3	-	0.0	-	300.6
VIs	372.6	691.7	0.5	146.3	35.0	4.2	628.2	17.8	35.3	744.5
VIC	-	0.0			0.0		E 001 E	0.0	-	0.0
ALL VI	1,615.8	2,425.1	0.7	815.0	186.2	4.4	5,084.5	200.7	25.3	2,812.0
VIIe	1,286.8	1,329.3	1.0	852.4	256.7	3.3	7.284.1	337.5	21.6	1,923.5
VIIW	9.9	245.1	0.0	2.9	0.9	3.2	90.0	2.8	32.1	248.8
VIIS	1,643.1	1,815.3	0.9	689.0	175.5	3.9	2,274.4	149.4	15.2	2,140.2
VIIC	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
ALL VII	2,939.8	3,389.7	0.9	1,544.3	433.1	3.6	9,648.5	489.7	19.7	4,312.5
VIII	31.0	211,0	0.2	-	0.0	-	0.2	1,0	0.2	212.0
V-VIII	4,638.7	6,400.6	0.7	2,359.3	619.3	3.8	14,733.2	691.4	21.3	7,711.3
NA	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
fotal	11,236.6	18,264.6	0.6	5,987.7	1,301.2	4.6	31,275.1	1,534.2	20.4	21,100.0

# % TOTAL ANNUAL EROSION (NON-FED ONLY)

RURAL LAND (TOTAL TONS/CLASS)

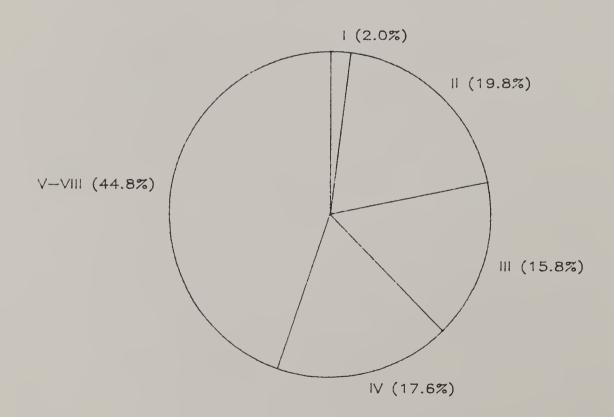


Table 48 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 cropland, by MLRA.

MLRA		≤ 1			T - 2T			> 21			
	1,000 tons 1,	000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres	
125	7.4	13.7	0.5	-	0.0	-	75.1	2.5	30.0	16.2	
128	212.4	246.5	0.9	183.0	35.3	5.2	2,331.2	62.0	37.6	343.8	
130	115.3	130.0	0.9	42.8	9.8	4.4	531.2	18.3	29.0	158.1	
133A	783.3	386.7	2.0	688.1	115.6	6.0	1,748.6	116.5	15.0	618.8	
136	872.0	648.1	1.4	1,103.5	202.8	5.4	6,448.4	351.2	18.4	1,202.1	
147	139.9	184.4	0.8	91.2	18.0	5.1	2,249.2	83.9	26.8	286.3	
148	202.7	190.5	1.1	228.9	41.8	5.5	1,738.3	70.6	24.6	302.9	
153A	330.4	125.2	2.6	239.5	44.7	5.4	196.9	15.2	13.0	185.1	
153B	517.2	228.6	2.3	251.7	44.1	5.7	314.1	10.9	28.8	283.6	
TOTAL	3,180.6	2,153.7	1.5	2,828.7	512.1	5.5	15,633.0	731.1	21.4	3,396.9	

# ANNUAL EROSION LOSS ON CROPLAND

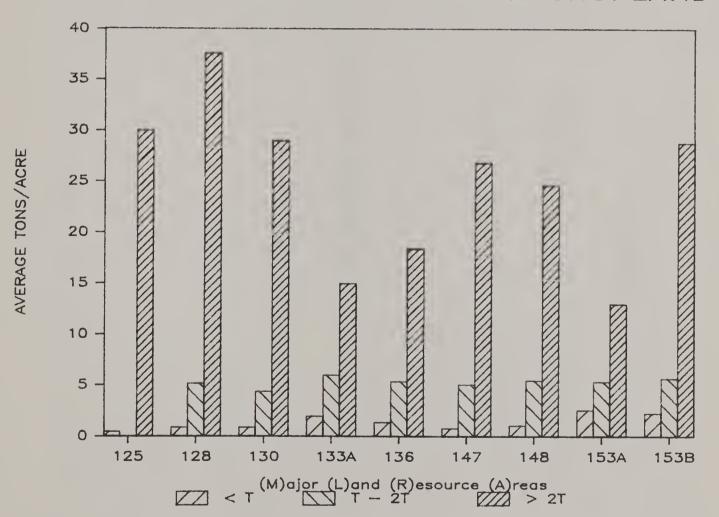


Table 49 . Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 pastureland, by MLRA.

MLRA	₹ 1			T - 2T				Total		
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acre
125	. 43.1	31.0	1.4	29.4	6.6	4.5	430.8	30.0	14.4	67.
128	560.7	596.6	0.9	509.2	108.3	4.7	5,939.4	280.5	21.2	985.
130	263.8	292.5	0.9	177.0	38.7	4.6	544.2	24.2	22.5	355.
133A	18.9	51.6	0.4	18.4	2.6	7.1	16.3	1.7	9.6	55.
136	571.6	764.0	0.8	302.4	60.8	5.0	641.0	40.2	16.0	865.
147	333.7	445.7	0.8	179.9	42.0	4.3	623.7	40.8	15.3	528.
148	302.3	456.6	0.7	104.2	25.9	4.0	305.8	22.6	13.5	505.
153A	1.5	12.6	0.1	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	12.
153B	2.4	16.5	0.2	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	16.
TOTAL	2,098.0	2.667.1	0.8	1,320.5	284.9	4.6	8,501.2	440.0	19.3	3,392.

# ANNUAL EROSION LOSS ON PASTURE

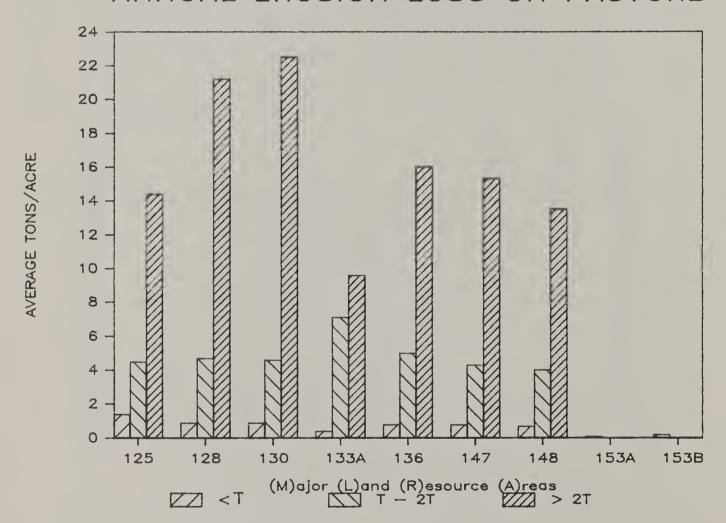


Table 50 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to I value on 1982 forest land, by MLRA.

   MLRA 	≤ 1				1 - 21			> 21			
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres	
125	302.9	703.8	0.4	121.8	31.7	3.8	152.3	24.0	6.4	759.5	
128	1,574.5	1,748.2	0.9	706.8	198.9	3.6	1,043.6	134.6	7.8	2,081.7	
130 *	799.0	927.3	0.9	443.4	108.7	4.1	1,295.8	62.0	20.9	1,098.0	
133A	484.7	2,167.0	0.2	63.3	13.7	4.6	283.1	8.3	34.1	2,189.0	
136	1,801.1	5,255.4	0.3	184.0	65.2	2.8	107.7	23.1	4.7	5,343.7	
147	262.3	465.5	0.6	103.5	32.5	3.2	254.9	16.9	15.1	514.9	
148	472.8	752.3	0.6	110.5	31.5	3.5	509.7	29.9	17.1	813.7	
153A	56.3	418.4	0.1	-	0.0	-	50.8	3.1	16.4	421.5	
153B	16.5	403.3	0.0	•	0.0	-	-	0.0	-	403.3	
TOTAL	5,770,1	12,841.2	0.5	1,733.3	482.2	3.6	3,697.9	301.9	12.3	13,625.3	

# ANNUAL EROSION LOSS ON FORESTLAND

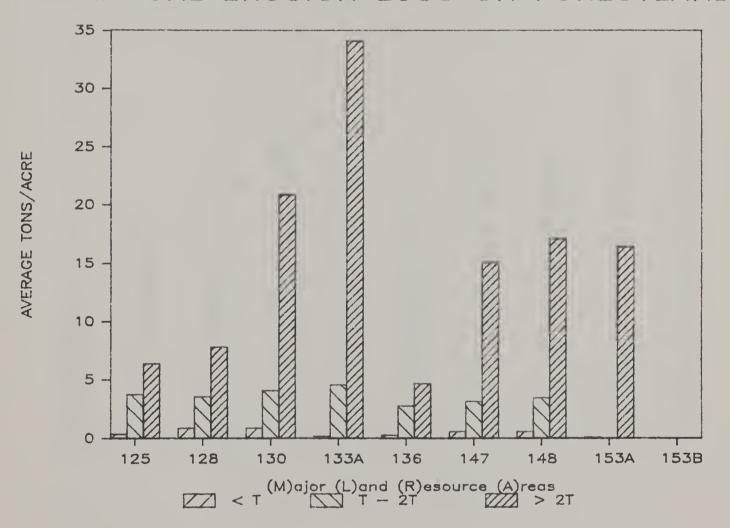


Table 51 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 farmsteads, other land in farms, mines, quarries, pits, and other rural lands, by MLRA.

MLRA	1	≤ ↑			1 - 21			> 21			
	1,000 tons 1	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres	
125	. 12.5	77.3	0.2	-	0.0	-	272.8	3.3	82.7	80.6	
128	27.8	46.5	0.6	42.7	8.0	5.3	1,468.6	25.5	57.6	80.0	
130	12.6	23.1	0.6	6.9	1.5	4.6	170.6	5.3	32.2	29.9	
133A	20.4	86.6	0.2	8.0	1.5	5.3	175.7	5.0	35.1	93.	
136	57.9	97.5	0.6	22.4	6.1	3.7	844.8	11.1	76.1	114.7	
147	28.1	52.8	0.5	16.6	3.0	5.5	303.8	4.7	64.6	60.5	
148	8.3	26.3	0.3	8.6	1.9	4.5	52.7	1.6	32.9	29.8	
153A	2.7	13.0	0.2	-	0.0	-	54.1	1.1	49.2	14.1	
1538	17.6	179.5	0.1	-	0.0	-	99.9	3.6	27.8	183.	
TOTAL	187.9	602.6	0.3	105.2	22.0	4.8	3,443.0	61.2	56.3	685.	

# ANNUAL EROSION LOSS ON FARMSTEADS

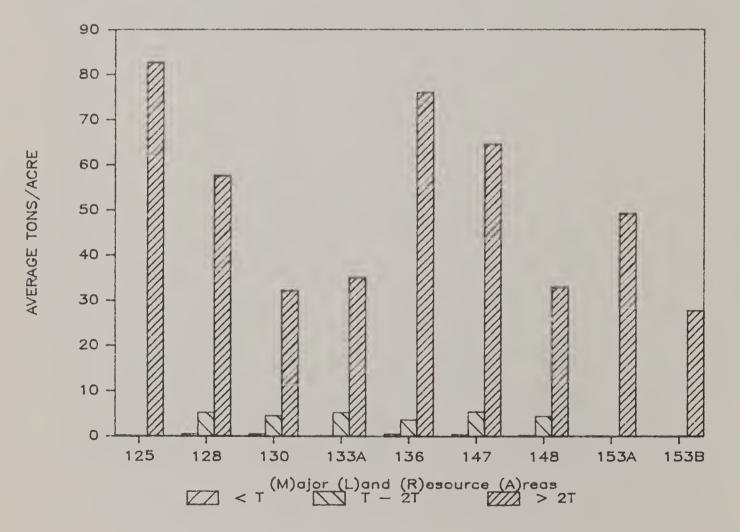
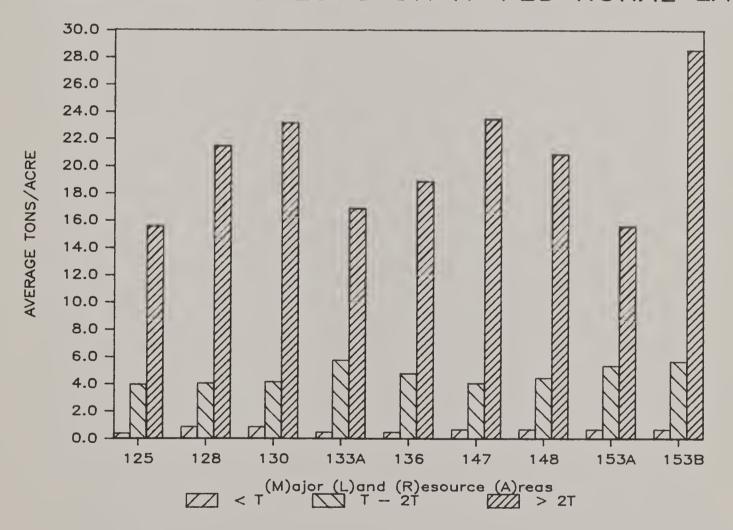


Table 52 Estimated average annual erosion (sheet, rill, and wind) in relation to T value on 1982 nonfederal rural land (except small built-up land), by MLRA.

MLRA		≤ 1			1 - 21			)   > 2T 			
	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 tons	1,000 acres	tons/acre	1,000 acres	
125	365.9	825.8	0.4	151.2	38.3	4.0	931.0	59.8	15.6	923.9	
128	2,375.4	2,637.8	0.9	1,441.7	350.5	4.1	10,782.8	502.6	21.5	3,490.9	
130	1,190.7	1,372.9	0.9	670.1	158.7	4.2	2,541.8	109.8	23.2	1,641.4	
133A	1,307.3	2,691.9	0.5	777.8	133.4	5.8	2,223.7	131,5	16.9	2,956.8	
136	3,302.6	6,765.0	0.5	1,612.3	334.9	4.8	8,041.9	425.6	18.9	7,525.5	
147	764.0	1,148.4	0.7	391.2	95.5	4.1	3,431.6	146.3	23.5	1,390.2	
148	986.1	1,425.7	0.7	452.2	101.1	4.5	2,606.5	124.7	20.9	1,651.5	
153A	390.9	569.2	0.7	239.5	44.7	5.4	301.8	19.4	15.6	633.3	
1538	553.7	827.9	0.7	251.7	44.1	5.7	414.0	14.5	28.6	886.5	
TOTAL	11,236.6	18,264.6	0.6	5,987.7	1,301.2	4.6	31,275.1	1,534.2	20.4	21,100.0	

# ANN. EROSION LOSS ON N-FED RURAL LAND



#### POTENTIAL FOR CONVERSION TO CROPLAND

The tables in this section reflect the potential for conversion of non-cropland to cropland. The data is compiled for capability class and MLRA and represents a high, medium, low or zero potential for land conversion to cropland. All data is shown by acres.

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table 53 Potential for conversion to cropland of pastureland and rangeland in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		P	astureland			Rangeland					
and   subclass	High	Medium_	Low	Zero	Total	High	Mcdium	Low	Zero	Total	
					- ~ 1,000 ac	res					
1	5.3	10.1	14.7	3.6	33.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
He	140.7	273.1	151.3	37.9	603.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
llw	15.6	38.4	79.3	18.1	151.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Hs	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
He	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
ALL II	156.9	313.0	231.8	56.0	757.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
llle	62.0	270.5	286.8	70.2	689.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
HIV	8.8	31.7	51.3	9.0	100.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
IIIs	0.0	11.6	18.6	9.3	39.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
HIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ALL III	70.8	313.8	356.7	88.5	829.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
1-111	233.0	636.9	603.2	148.1	1,621.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
IVe	0.0	165.3	404.3	144.8	714.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
IVW	0.0	19.7	37.0	7.4	64.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
IVs	0.0	1.8	8.5	2.6	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
1Vc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
ALL IV	0.0	186.8	449.8	154.8	791.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
1-17	233.0	823.7	1,053.0	302.9	2,412.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
٧	0.0	0.0	17.3	5.5	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIe	0.0	0.0	197.7	139.2	336.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIW	0.0	0.0	10.3	5.9	16.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIS	0.0	0.0	72.3	73.3	145.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
ALL VI	0.0	0.0	280.3	218.4	498.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	260.1	260.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	194.4	194.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	456.7	456.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
V-VIII	0.0	0.0	297.6	681.8	979.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
Iotal	233.0	823.7	1,350.6	984.7	3,392.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	

## CONVERSION TO CROPLAND POTENTIAL

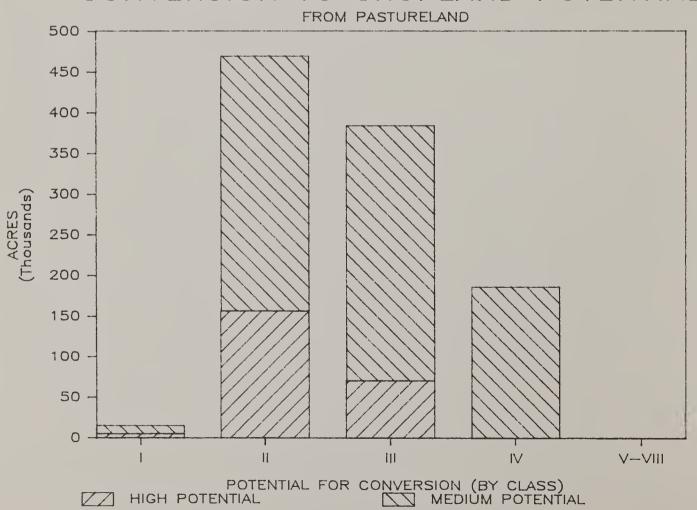


Table 54 Potential for conversion to crnpland of forest land and minor land cover/uses in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class	<u> </u>	F	orest land			Minor land cover/uses						
and    subclass	High	Medium	Low	Zero	Total	High	Medium ]	Low	Zero	Total		
					1,000 ac	eres		. <b></b> .				
1	34.5	30.4	73.6	6.4	144.9	0.0	0.0	7.3	8.3	15.6		
He	167.3	952.5	1,345.3	220.7	2,685.8	1.9	20.8	35.3	48.9	106.9		
llw lls	37.5 2.8	139.3	258.1	74.2	509.1 67.9	0.0	0.6 0.0	12.0	16.2 1.9	28.8 3.2		
IIC .	0.0	19.1 0.0	44.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0		
ALL	207.6	1,110.9	1,648.0	296.3	3,262.8	1.9	21.4	48.6	0.0 67.0	138.9		
IIIe	28.0	503.6	913.4	310.4	1,755.4	0.0	16.3	27.3	26.5	70.1		
IIIW	7.4	65.6	211.4	70.6	355.0	0.7	1.3	9.3	11.2	22.5		
IIIs	0.9	11.4	65.7	34.0	112.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9		
HIIC All III	0.0 36.3	0.0 580.6	0.0 1,190.5	0.0	0.0 2,222.4	0.0	0.0 17.6	0.0 36.6	0.0 39.6	0.0 94.5		
				415.0	ŕ							
1-111	278.4	1,721.9	2,912.1	717.7	5,630.1	2.6	39.0	92.5	114.9	249.0		
1 Ve	0.0	200.5	792.9	443.4	1,436.8	0.0	2.3	19.8	15.8	37.9		
IVW	0.0	67.0	207.2	58.9	333.1	0.0	0.8	21.8	0.5	23.1		
IVs	0.0	3.6	35.6	25.8	65.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4 5		
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ALL IV	0.0	271.1	1,035.7	528.1	1,834.9	0.0	3.1	41.6	20.8	65.5		
1-17	278.4	1,993.0	3,947.8	1,245.8	7.465.0	2.6	42.1	134.1	135.7	314.5		
٧	0.0	1.3	137.9	196.9	336.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.4		
VIe	0.0	2.5	578.8	738.1	1,319.4	0.0	0.0	8.0	5.7	13.7		
VIW	0.0	0.0	152.3	109.5	261.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.9	2.9		
VIs	0.0	0.0	186.4	382.5	568.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	5.9	9.6		
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
AII VI	0.0	2.5	917.5	1,230.1	2,150.1	0.0	0.0	12.7	13.5	26.2		
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,605.7	1.605.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	27.4		
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	130.2	130.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	115.5	115.5		
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,915.1	1,915.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	11.1		
VIIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,651.0	3,651.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.0	154.0		
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	187.7	187.7		
V-V111	0.0	3.8	1,055.4	5,101.1	6,160.3	0.0	0.0	12.7	358.6	371.3		
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2	192.2		
Total	278.4	1,996.8	5,003.2	6,346.9	13,625.3	2.6	42.1	146.8	686.5	878.0		

### CONVERSION TO CROPLAND POTENTIAL

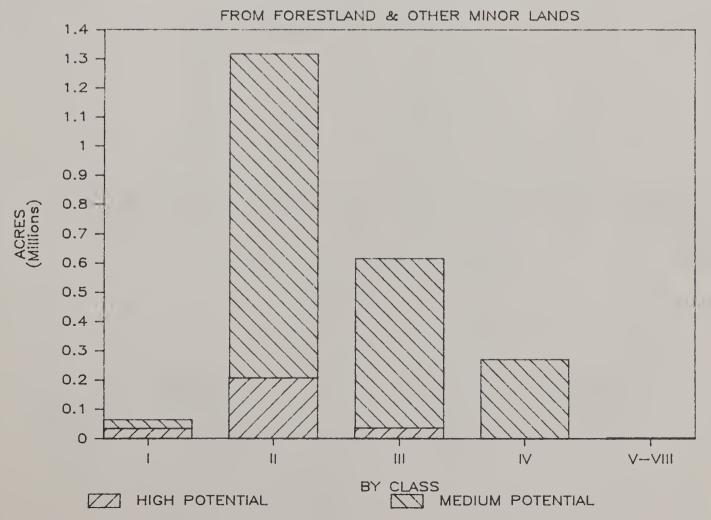


Table 55 Potential for conversion to cropland and cropland in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

Class		ential for conver angeland, forest					
and   ubclass	High	Medium	Low	Zero	Total	Cropland	Total
				1.000 acres			
		<b></b>		1,000 acres			
I see	39.8	40.5	95.6	18.3	194.2	278.2	472.
He	309.9	1,246.4	1,531.9	307.5	3,395.7	1,408.1	4,803.
Hw	53.1	178.3	349.4	108.5	689.3	321.0	1,010.
Hs	3.4	20.6	47.1	3.3	74.4	52.6	127.
He	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
AD HI	366.4	1,445.3	1,928.4	419.3	4,159.4	1,781.7	5,941.
Itle	90.0	790.4	1,227.5	407.1	2,515.0	589.3	3.104.
111w	16.9	98.6	272.0	90.8	478.3	181.7	660.
IIIs	0,9	23.0	84.3	45.2	153.4	20.6	174.
HIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
ALL ELL	107.8	912.0	1,583.8	543.1	3,146.7	791.6	3,938.
1-111	514.0	2,397.8	3,607.8	980.7	7,500.3	2,851.5	10,351.
IVe	0.0	368.1	1.217.0	604.0	2,189.1	290.4	2.479.
I Vw	0.0	87.5	266.0	66.8	420.3	45.1	465.
) Vs	0.0	5.4	14.1	32.9	82.4	9.6	92.
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
VI IV	0.0	461.0	1,527.1	703.7	2,691.8	345.1	0. 3.036.
1-1V	514.0	2,858.8	5,134.9	1,684.4	10,192.1	3,196.6	13,388.
٧	0.0	1.3	155.2	205.8	362.3	12.5	374.
VIe	0.0	2.5	784.5	883.0	1,670.0	96.9	1.766.
VIW	0.0	0.0	163.6	117.3	280.9	19.7	300.
VIS	0.0	0.0	262.4	461.7	724.1	20.4	744.
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
VII VI	0.0	2.5	1.210.5	1.462.0			0.
(1) (1)	0.0	2.7	1,210.5	1,402,0	2,675.0	137.0	2,812.
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,893.2	1,893.2	30.3	1,923.
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.9	247.9	0.9	248.
VIIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,120.6	2,120.6	19.6	2,140.
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
OT VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,261.1	4,261.7	50.8	4,312.
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	212,0	212.0	0.0	212.
/-VIII	0.0	3.8	1,365.7	6,141.5	7,511.0	200.3	7,711.
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	192.2	192.2	0.0	192.
Tota1	514.0	2.862.6	6,500.6	8,018.1	17,895.3	3,396.9	21,292.

# CONVERSION TO CROPLAND POTENTIAL

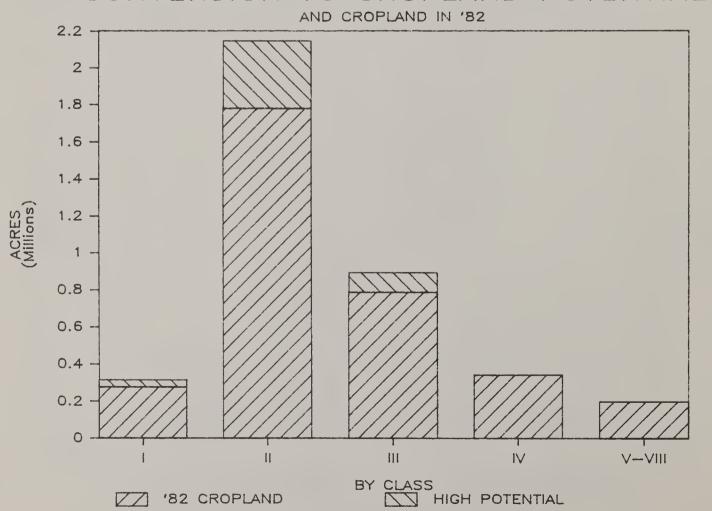


Table 56 Potential for conversion to cropland of pastureland and rangeland in 1982, by MLRA.

1		Pa	stureland		1	Rangeland					
I MLRA	<u> High L</u>	Medium	Low	Zero	Total	High	Medium	Low	Zero	Total	
-					1,000 ac	res					
125	0.0	3.0	29.9	34.7	67.6	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
128	44.4	152.5	360.9	427.6	985.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
130	26.0	79.0	152.6	97.8	355.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
133A	2.1	6.0	33.9	13.9	55.9	0.,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
136	90.1	325.8	308.6	140.5	865.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
147	16.6	74.1	251.4	186.4	528.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
148	52.1	175.0	202.6	75.4	505.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
153A	0.0	4.8	5.7	2.1	12.6	0,40	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
153B	1.7	3.5	5.0	6.3	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
TOTAL	233.0	823.7	1,350.6	984.7	3,392.0	O;. O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

# POTENTIAL FOR CONVERSION TO CROPLAND

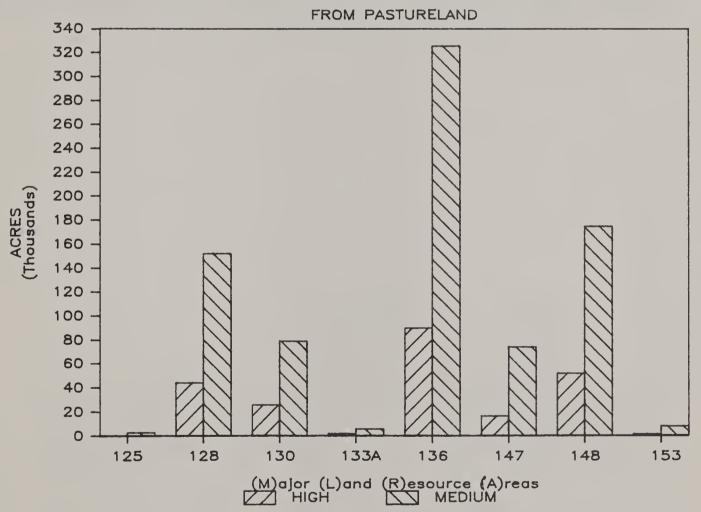


Table 57 Potential for conversion to cropland of forest land and minor land cover/uses in 1982, by MLRA.

		Fc	rest land		1	Minor land cover/uses					
MLRA	High	Medium	Low 1	Zero	Total	High	Medium	Low [	Zero	Total	
-					1,000 ac	res					
125	1.8	2.1	33.7	721.9	759.5	0.6	0.0	4.3	84.5	89.4	
128	2.9	39.5	319.6	1,719.7	2,081.7	1.3	4.5	32.4	67.0	105.2	
130	8.0	39.8	347.2	703.0	1,098.0	0.7	3.8	10.1	30.6	45.2	
133A	55.5	255.4	1,132.0	746.1	2,189.0	0.0	1.3	14,4	96.8	112,5	
136	153.6	1,395.3	2,363.7	1,431.1	5,343.7	0.0	22.6	45.5	118.7	186.8	
147	0.8	3.4	105.9	404.8	514.9	0.0	1.3	22.0	54.5	77.8	
148	17.8	113.4	327.1	355.4	813.7	0.0	4.2	13.8	30.6	48.6	
153A	1.5	68.3	213.1	138.6	421.5	0.0	0.6	1.3	15.6	17.5	
1538	36.5	79.6	160.9	126.3	403.3	0.0	3.8	3.0	188.2	195.0	
TOTAL	278.4	1,996.8	5,003.2	6,346.9	13,625.3	2.6	42.1	146.8	686.5	878.0	

# POTENTIAL FOR CONVERSION TO CROPLAND

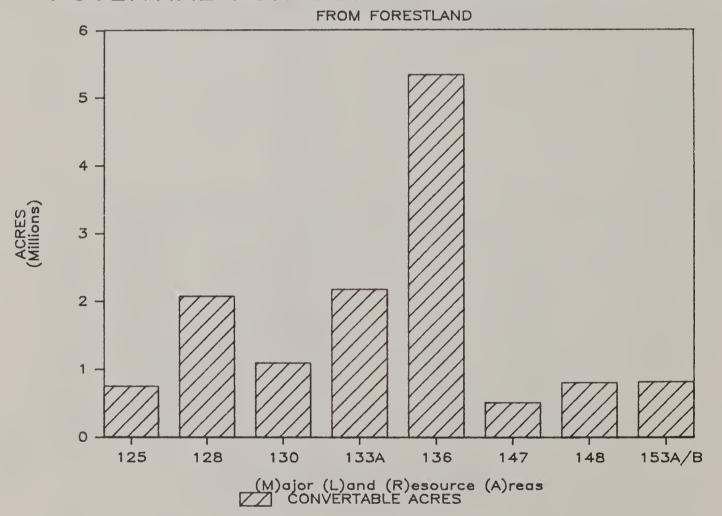
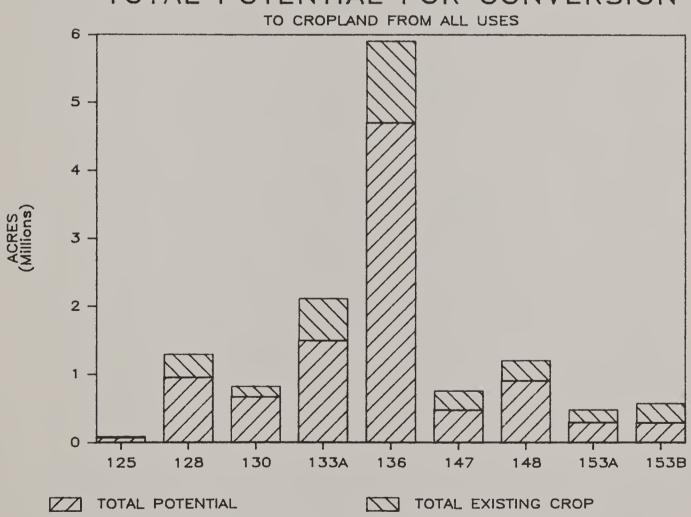


Table 5B Potential for conversion to cropland and cropland in 1982, by MLRA.

MLRA I	<u>High</u>	Medium	Low1	Zero	Total	Cropland	Total
-				1,000 acres			
125	2.4	5.1	67.9	841.1	916.5	16.2	932.
128	48.6	196.5	712.9	2,214.3	3,172.3	343.8	3,516.
130 .	34.7	122.6	509.9	831.4	1,498.6	158.1	1,656.
133A	57.6	262.7	1,180.3	856.8	2,357.4	618.8	2,976.
136	243.7	1,743.7	2,717.8	1,690.3	6,395.5	1,202.1	7,597.
147	17.4	78.8	379.3	645.7	1,121.2	286.3	1,407.
148	69.9	292.6	543.5	461.4	1,367.4	302.9	1,670.
153A	1.5	73.7	220.1	156.3	451.6	185.1	636.
153B	38.2	86.9	168.9	320.8	614.8	283.6	898.
TOTAL	514.0	2,862.6	6,500.6	8,018.1	17,895.3	3,396.9	21,292,

## TOTAL POTENTIAL FOR CONVERSION



### MISCELLANEOUS

The tables in this section reflect a portion of the miscellaneous data collected in NRI. This includes:

- Prime Farmland
- Pastureland Condition
- Land with Conservation Practices
- Flood-prone Areas
- Small Water Bodies and Small Perennial Streams

All data is compiled for capability class and MLRA.

The data on each table was compiled from sample data and, therefore, is subject to some degree of uncertainty. As a result, estimates for small universes or rare items have a low degree of precision. Accompanying each table is a graph or pie-chart. In each case, this figure will represent a major concept found in the data.

- NRI does not contain information for federal land.
- See the glossary for definitions of terms.

Table 59 Prime farmland in 1982, by land cover/use, and by land capability class and subclass.

Class	1	Cropland						
and   subclass	  Nonirrigated	Irrigated	Total	Pastureland	Rangeland	  _Forest_land		Total
1_51,00,000	110/11/14/15/	111111111111						
				1,000	acres			
1	263.7	14.5	278.2	33.7	0.0	144.9	15.6	472.4
He	1,136.2	56.9	1,193.1	429.9	0.0	2,170.5	74.2	3,867.7
1 Iw	221.1	4.4	225.5	53.6 0.0	0.0	320.2	10.9	610.2
lls	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.6 0.0	0.6 0.0
llc.	0.0	0.0	0.0 1,418.6	483.5	0.0	2,490.7	85.7	4.478.5
ALL 11	1,357.3	61.3	1,410.0	403.7	0.0	2,470.1	07.1	4,410.2
HILE	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.1	1.3	8.1
HIW	58.7	0.0	58.7	1.9	0.0	9.9	1.3	71.8
ills	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
LLIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALI III	59.4	0.0	59.4	5.6	0.0	13.0	2.6	80.6
1-111	1,680.4	75.8	1,756.2	522.8	0.0	2,648.6	103.9	5,031.5
IVe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ÍVW	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	1.2
IVs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
AII IV	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2
1-1V	1,681.6	75.8	1,757.4	522.8	0.0	2,648.6	103.9	5,032.7
٧	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0
VIW	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
V-VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
lotal	1,681.6	75.8	1,757.4	522.8	0.0	2,648.6	103.9	5,032.7

## PRIME FARMLAND

BY LAND COVER/USE

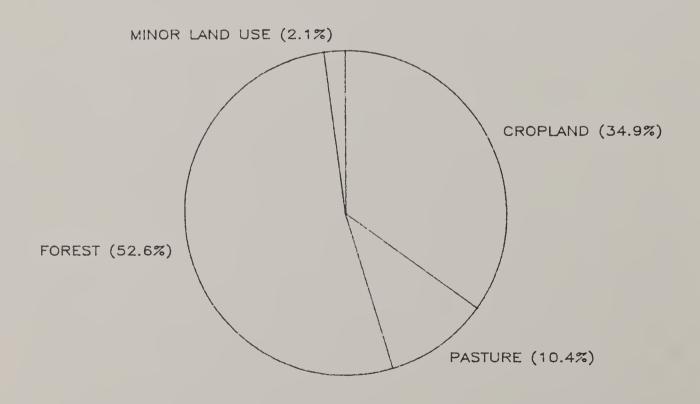


Table 60 Prime farmland in 1982, by MLRA.

		Cropland				1		
MLRA	Nonirrigated	Irrigated	Total	Pasture land	Rangeland	Forest land	cover/uses 1	Total
				1,000	acres			
125	8.1	0.0	8.1	4.0	0.0	5.6	1,3	19.0
128	100.8	0.0	100.8	71.5	0.0	15.4	8.2	195.9
130	29.8	0.0	29.8	26.0	0.0	17.3	1.4	74.5
133A	482.4	7.7	490.1	24.6	0.0	951.0	5.0	1,470.7
136	522.5	47.0	569.5	227.9	0.0	1,325.4	61.7	2,184.5
147	84.4	1.9	86.3	51.5	0.0	10.8	8.8	157.4
148	115.5	0.0	115.5	105.2	0.0	91.8	7.3	319.8
153A	126.7	2.3	129.0	2.7	0.0	138.0	0.9	270.6
153B	211.4	16.9	228.3	9.4	0.0	93.3	9.3	340.3
TOTAL	1,681.6	75.8	1,757.4	522.8	0.0	2,648.6	103.9	5,032.7

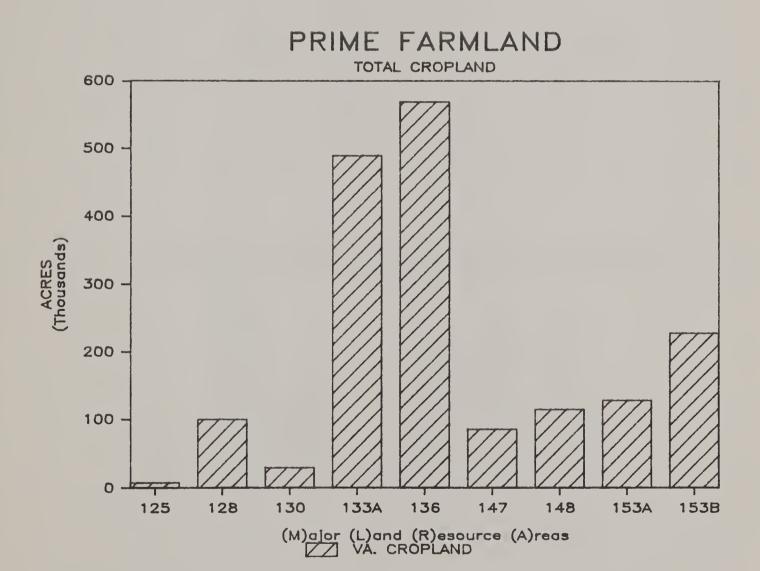


Table 61 Pastureland condition in 1982, by land capability class and subclass.

and   subclass	Good	Fair	Poor	Other	Total
-			- 1,000 acres		
1	12.3	10.1	9.6	1.7	33.
He	260.0	234.3	97.8	10.9	603.
llw	65.4	63.3	19.5	3.2	151.
IIs	0.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	3.
Hic	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
AII II	325.4	298.7	118.0	15.6	757.
llle	257.5	318.6	106.1	7.3	689.
HIW	37.8	39.2	17.2	6.6	100.
IIIs	10.5	19.4	9.6	0.0	39.
lile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
All III	305.8	377.2	132.9	13.9	829.
1-111	643.5	686.0	260.5	31.2	1,621.
LVe	217.5	343.6	145.2	8.1	714.
IVw	24.0	29.5	9.8	0.8	64.
IVs	3.0	5.5	4.4	0.0	12.
IVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
ALL IV	244.5	378.6	159.4	8.9	791.
1 - 1 V	888.0	1,064.6	419.9	40.1	2,412.
<b>V</b>	7.3	9.8	3.6	2,1	22.
VIe	75.7	179.1	82.1	0.0	336.
VIW	2.4	12.3	1.5	0.0	16.
VIS	29.6	86.0	29.2	0.8	145.
VIC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.
AII VI	107.7	277.4	112.8	0.8	498.
VIIe	56.2	126.7	76.1	1.1	260.
VIIW	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.
VIIs	35.5	90.3	67.7	0.9	194.
VIIC All VII	0.0 91.7	0.0 217.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	71.1	217.0	146.0	2.0	456.
VIII	0.0	0.0	1,2	0.0	1.3
V-VIII	206.7	504.2	263.6	4.9	979.
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
Total	1,094.7	1,568.8	683.5	45.0	3,392.0

# PASTURELAND CONDITION IN '82 BY CONDITION

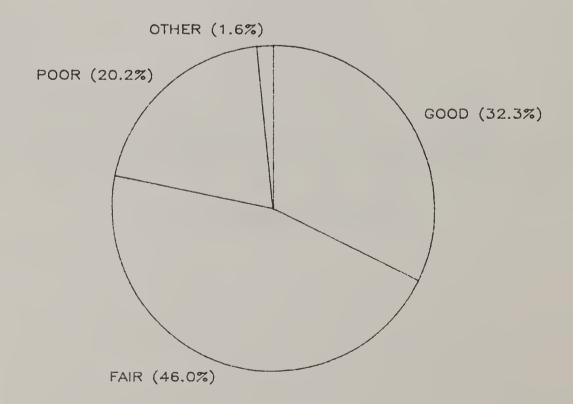


Table 62 Pasturetand condition in 1982, by MLRA.

MLRA ]	Good	<u>Fair</u>	Poor L	Other	Total
-			- 1,000 acres		
125	22.1	33.8	11.7	0.0	67.
128	291.5	457.8	228.8	7.3	985.
130	108.2	155.2	91.1	0.9	355.
133A	20.8	14.6	19.3	1.2	55.
136	288.1	418.7	143.9	14.3	865.
147	195.3	242.9	90.3	0.0	528.
148	159.2	233.3	97.0	15.6	505.
153A	4.5	5.1	0.0	3.0	12.
153B	5.0	7.4	1.4	2.7	16.
TOTAL	1.094.7	1,568.8	683.5	45.0	3,392.0

# PASTURELAND CONDITION

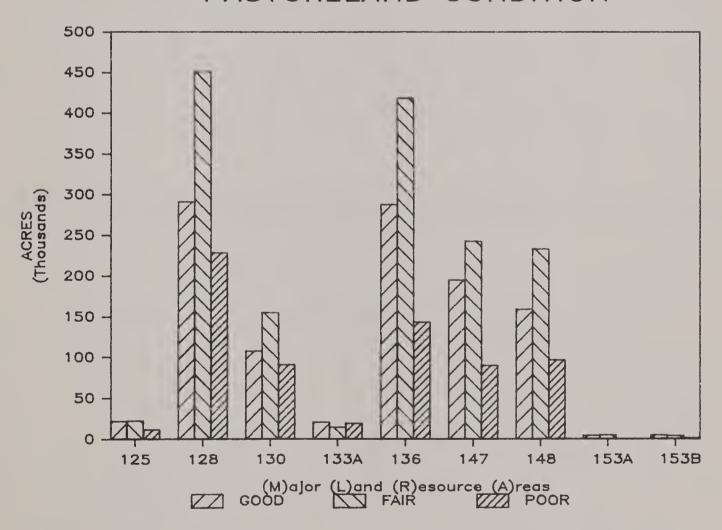


Table 63 Land with conservation practices in 1982, by land cover/use, and by land capability class and subclass.

Class and subclass	Cropland	 	Rangeland	   Forest land	Mino Tand     cover/uses	Total
-			1,000	acres		
1	137.7	19.6	0.0	20.3	0.0	177.6
lle .	686.4	311.5	0.0	494.1	0.0	1,492.0
Liv	183.3	87.7	0.0	75.8	0.0	346.8
115	32.3	1.1	0.0	7.5	0.0	40.9
He	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL	902.0	400.3	0.0	577.4	0.0	1,879.
HTe	301.1	341.7	0.0	220.4	0.4	863.6
LLIW	128.2	44.8	0.0	56.6	2.6	232.2
IIIs	4.1	14.1	0.0	6.5	0.0	24.7
IIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALLITE	433.4	400.6	0.0	283.5	3.0	1,120.5
1-111	1,473.1	820.5	0.0	881.2	3.0	3,177.8
IVe	147.9	319.8	0.0	120.5	0.0	588.2
IVw	22.6	30.4	0.0	38.6	0.7	92.3
IVs	6.3	4.8	0.0	6.2	0.0	17.3
IVo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALLIV	176.8	355.0	0.0	165.3	0.7	697.8
1-1	1,649.9	1,175.5	0.0	1,046.5	3.7	3,875.6
٧	2.0	9.4	0.0	26.3	0.0	37.7
V1e	44.0	135.2	0.0	64.8	0.0	244.0
VIW	9.9	8.4	0.0	21.0	0.0	39.3
VIs	11.4	49.9	0.0	13.9	0.0	75.2
VIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATTVI	65.3	193.5	0.0	99.7	0.0	358.5
VIIe	17.2	91.6	0.0	40.9	0.0	149.7
VIIW	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	6.2
VIIs	10.9	64.0	0.0	29.9	1.2	106.0
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ATT VII	28.1	155.6	0.0	77.0	1.2	261.9
V111	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	34.8
V-VIII	95.4	358.5	0.0	203.0	36.0	692.9
NA	(1,4)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iotal	1,745.3	1,534.0	0.0	1,249.5	39.7	4,568.5

# LAND WITH CONSERVATION PRACTICES IN '82 ALL LAND BY CLASS

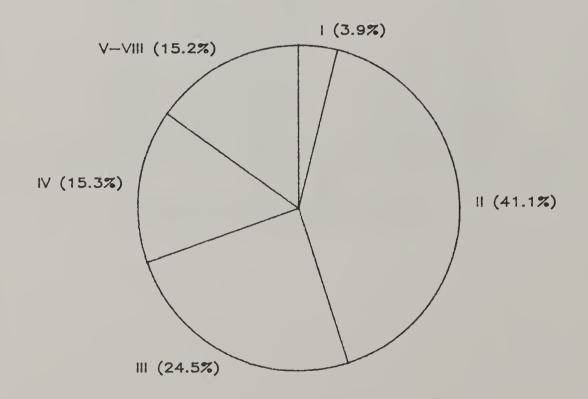


Table 64 Land with conservation practices in 1982, by MLRA.

MLRA	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	   forest land	Minor land     cover/uses	Total
			1,000 8	acres		
125	11.2	25.1	0.0	0.6	34.8	71.7
128	203.8	453.8	0.0	27.5	0.0	685.1
130	76.4	123.5	0.0	40.0	0.0	239.9
133A	361.5	21.1	0.0	343.3	0.0	725.9
136	481.8	382.7	0.0	667.3	0.0	1,531.8
147	181.6	276.9	0.0	13.3	0.0	471.8
148	169.1	235.7	0.0	38.7	0.4	443.9
153A	86.1	6.0	0.0	81.3	0.0	173,4
153B	173.8	9.2	0.0	37.5	4.5	225.0
TOTAL	1,745.3	1,534.0	0.0	1,249.5	39.7	4,568.5

## LAND WITH CONSERVATION PRACTICES

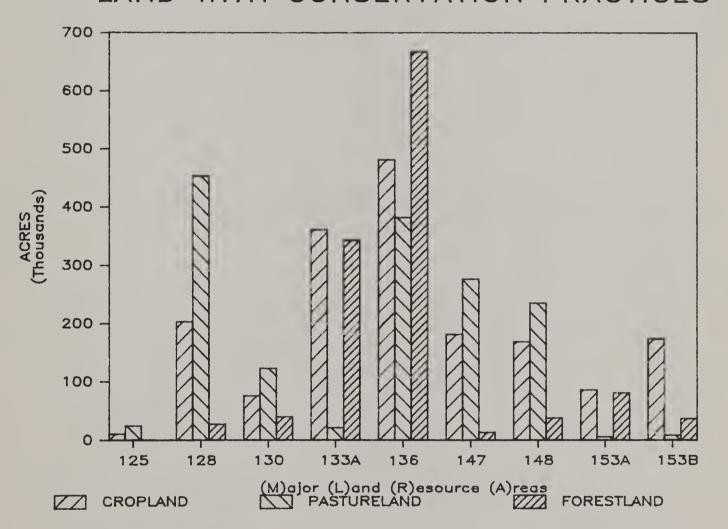


Table 65 flood-prone areas in 1982, by land cover/use, and by fand capability class and subclass.

Class   and   subclass	Cropland	Pasture land	Range Land	forest land	Minor Fand cover/uses	Total
-			1,000	acres		
1	21.6	15.8	0.0	15.3	3.1	55.8
He	65.7	26.5	0.0	33.5	4.0	129.7
HW	97.7	117.3	0.0	151.5	22.3	388.8
IIs	1.5	0.6	0.0	1.2	1.3	4.6
HC	0.0	0.0	(1.0	0.0 186.2	0.0 27.6	0.0
ALL II	164.9	144.4	0.0	100.7	21.0	523.1
lile	2.5	7.3	0.0	10.2	2.2	22.2
LLIW	97.4	68.0	0.0	188.3	15.5	369.2
IIIs	11.2	30.8	0.0	43.2	1.9	87.1
lilc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 241.7	0.0	0.0
ALL III	111.1	106.1	0.0	291.7	19.6	478.5
E-111	297.6	266.3	0.0	443.2	50.3	1,057.4
I Ve	0.0	3.7	0.0	2.3	0.0	6.0
IVw	18.1	38.2	0.0	213.8	4.5	274.6
IVs	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.6	0.0	5.8
LVc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL IV	18.1	43.1	0.0	220.7	4.5	286.4
I - I V	315.7	309.4	0.0	663.9	54.8	1,343.8
<b>v</b>	7.8	7.8	0.0	291.5	3.4	310.5
VIe	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	4.8
VIW	17.7	12.8	0.0	251.5	2.3	284.3
VIS	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	4.9
VIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VE	17.7	15.8	0.0	258.2	2.3	294.0
VIIe	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3
VIIW	0.9	2.2	0.0	130.2	115.5	248.8
VIIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	3.3
VIIc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL VII	0.9	2.2	0.0	137.8	115.5	256.4
VIII	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	105.5	109.2
V-VIII	26.4	25.8	0.0	691.2	226.7	970.1
NA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Iotal	342.1	335.2	0.0	1,355.1	281.5	2,313.9

# FLOOD-PRONE AREAS IN '82

CROPLAND BY CLASS

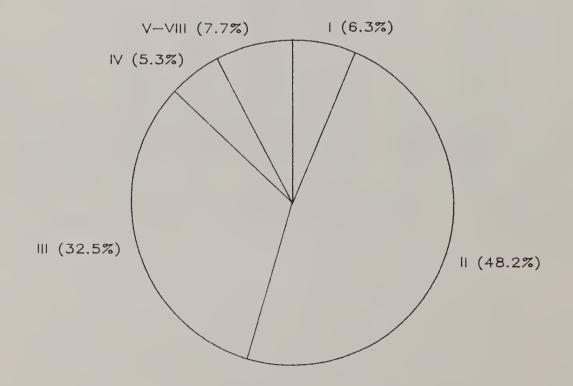


Table 66 Flood-prone areas in 1982, by MLRA.

MLRA	Cropland	Pastureland	Rangeland	forest land		Total
			1,000 a	cres		
125	4.3	5.3	0.0	6.3	1,2	17,1
128	28.5	76.2	0.0	26.1	8.4	139.2
130	22.3	30.4	0.0	21.7	6.0	80.4
133Å	63.5	14.0	0.0	405.5	62.9	545.9
136	95.2	85.0	0.0	471.4	14.3	665.9
147	33.2	67.1	0.0	23.5	9.0	132.8
148	36.3	50.4	0.0	46.8	3.0	136.5
153A	4.2	3.6	0.0	140.0	8.2	156.0
1538	54.6	3.2	0.0	213.8	168.5	440.1
TOTAL	342.1	335.2	0.0	1,355.1	281.5	2,313.9

## FLOOD-PRONE AREAS

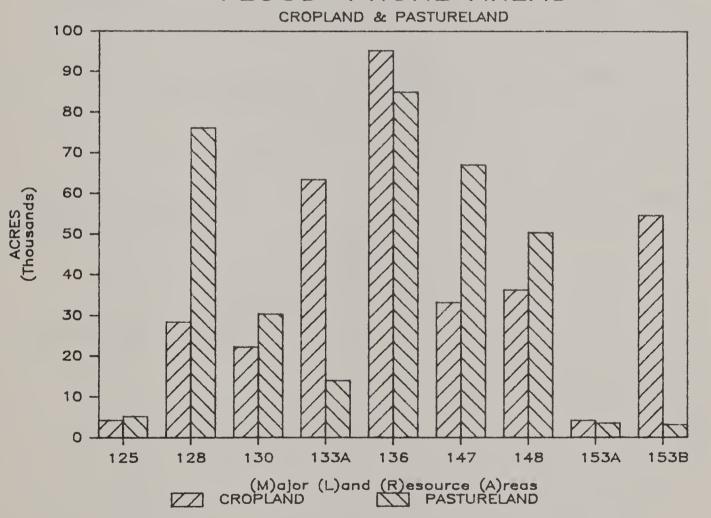
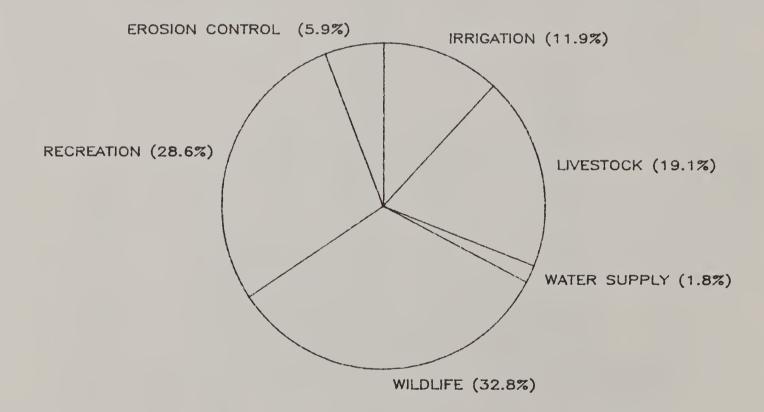


Table 67 Small water bodies and small perennial streams in 1982, by major use.

Major use	less than   2 acres	ater bodies 2 - 40   acres	Total	Pe   less than     66 feet wide	rennial streams 66-660 feet wide	S   	Total
				- 1,000 acres -			
Irrigation	4.4	4.3	8.7	0.9	0.6	1.5	10.2
Livestock	9.0	5.0	14.0	24.3	7.5	31.8	45.8
Water supply	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	8.0	9.4	10.7
Aquaculture	0.0	0.1	0.1	-	••	-	0.1
Recreation	4.5	16.5	21.0	8.1	14.7	22.8	43.8
Fish and wildlife	5.0	19,0	24.0	36.9	35.5	72.4	96.4
Erosion and sediment control	0,1	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	0.3
Other	0.4	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.3	10,9	14.9
Tota I	23.5	49.9	73.4	76.2	72.6	148.8	222.2

# SMALL WATER BODIES BY MAJOR USE

TOTAL WATER ACREAGE

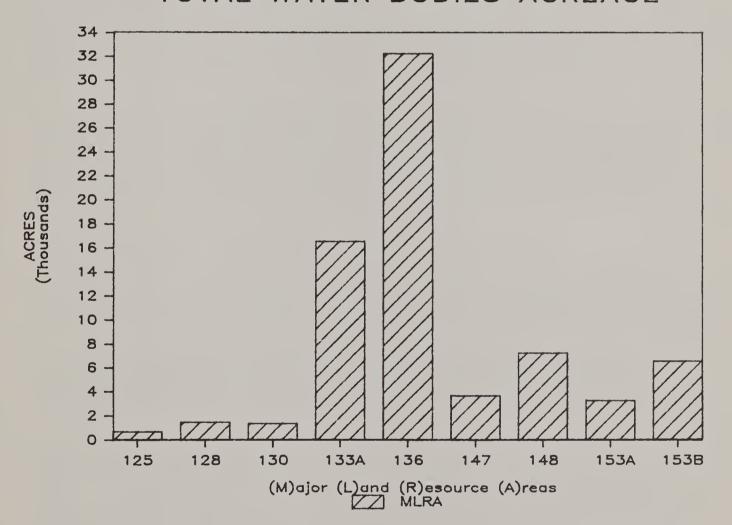


STATE: VIRGINIA

Table 68 Small water bodies and small perennial streams in 1982, by MLRA.

		Water bodies		Pe			
MLRA	Less than   2 acres	2 - 40   acres	Total	Less than   66 feet wide	66-660 feet wide	Total	Total
-				- 1,000 acres			
125	0.1	0.6	0.7	2.4	1.4	3.8	4.
128	0.9	0.6	1.5	10.0	9.8	19.8	21.
130	1.0	0.4	1.4	7.5	10.7	18.2	19.
133A ·	1.8	14.8	16.6	6.8	16.1	22.9	39.
136	12.5	19.8	32.3	35.5	16.7	52 <b>.2</b>	84.
147	2.3	1.4	3.7	3.0	7.5	10.5	14.
148	3.8	3.5	7.3	9.7	2.6	12.3	19.
153A	0.3	3.0	3.3	0.6	5.0	5.6	8.
153B	0.8	5.8	6.6	0.7	2.8	3.5	10.
TOTAL	23.5	49.9	73.4	76.2	72.6	148.8	222.

# TOTAL WATER BODIES ACREAGE



#### GLOSSARY

Alkali soil. A soil that contains sufficient exchangeable sodium (15 percent or more) to interfere with the growth of most crop plants. Also called a sodic soil.

Aquaculture. The controlled cultivation and harvest of aquatic animals and plants. (Aquaculture, A Program for the Eighties, USDA, Washington, D.C., December 26, 1979.)

Barren land. Areas that have limited capacity to support life and that have less than 10 percent vegetative cover. In general, barren areas have sand, rocks, or thin soil. Vegetation, if present, is more widely spaced and scrubby than that in rangeland. Examples include dry salt flats, active dunes, and mud flats, beaches, bare exposed rock, strip mines, quarries, gravel pits, and borrow pits.

Basal area. The area in square feet, including bark, of a cross section of a tree taken 4.5 feet above the average ground level. Some species such as mesquite, pinyon, and juniper are measured 1 foot above ground level. The basal area of a stand is the sum of the cross-sectional area of the trees. It is usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Canopy cover is used in the '82 NRI (1) under pasture and rangeland as canopy cover, woody: the percent of ground area covered by the perimeter of the aerial part of trees and shrubs; and (2) under forest land as canopy cover, trees: the percent of the ground area covered by the perimeter of the aerial part of trees.

Built-up land. (See Urban and built-up land).

Canopy cover. The ground area covered by the vertical projection downward of the leaves and branches of the tops or crowns of plants, usually expressed as a percent of the area.

Commercial land. Land used for wholesale and retail sale of goods and services, such as urban business districts, shopping centers, business developments along highways, and junkyards.

Conservation practices. Measures used to meet specific needs in carrying out soil and water conservation programs for which standards and specifications have been developed. Definitions, standards, and specifications are included in the National Handbook of Conservation Practices.

Critical eroding areas. Sites that are losing excessive amounts of soil and producing high sediment yields. Stabilizing critical eroding areas usually requires complex conservation treatment and management in addition to vegetative practices. Examples are denuded or gullied areas such as may occur on cropland, mine spoil, skid trails, roadside ditches, and cuts or fills.

Cropland. Land used for the production of adapted crops for harvest, alone or in rotation with grasses and legumes, includes row crops, small grain crops, hay crops, nursery crops, orchard crops, and other similar specialty crops.

Crop production land. Land used for the production of food, feed, forage, oil, horticulture, and fiber crops other than wood.

DBH (diameter, breast height). The diameter of a tree (including bark) 4.5 feet above the average ground level.

Double-cropping. The growing for harvest of more than one crop on the same field in the same year. The term usually applies to growing one crop and then planting the second crop at or near harvesting time for the first crop. It is also applied to growing grain or row crops under and between the rows of trees or vines in an orchard or vineyard. Planting and harvesting two species at the same time is not considered double-cropping. Winter cover crops and green manure crops are excluded.

Degree of erosion. The relative extent of soil loss that has occurred in an area. Resource inventories divide erosion into the following degrees:

### Code

### Degree of erosion

None or slight - Accelerated erosion has not greatly altered the thickness and character of the A horizon. There may be a few rills, some deposits of windblown sediment near plants or clods, or places with thin A horizons that indicate slightly accelerated erosion is

- Moderate Accelerated erosion has reduced the thickness and character of the A horizon. In cultivated areas, the soil has been eroded to the extent that ordinary tillage implements reach through the remaining A horizon, or well below the depth of the original plowed layer in soils with thin A horizons. Approximately 25 to 75 percent of the original surface soil has been removed by erosion from most of the area. There may be a few shallow gullies, scoured or blown out areas, or evidence of soil drifting.
- 3. Severe- The soil has been eroded to the extent that all or practically all of the original surface soil has been removed. The surface layer consists essentially of materials from the B horizon or other underlying horizons. Severe gullying, scouring, drifting, or dune development is included.

Erosion. The wearing away of the land surface by raindrop splash, flowing water, wind, or other geological agents including gravitational creep. Erosion is sometimes classified (1) as natural or geologic erosion or as accelerated erosion, which is induced by activities of man, (2) by primary agent: wind or water erosion, (3) by degree: slight, moderate, or severe, (4) by the resulting surface characteristic: sheet, rill, or gully erosion, and (5) by the type of land eroding: e.g. streambank erosion, cropland erosion, beach erosion, roadside erosion. (See Degree of erosion.)

Farmstead. The part of a farm or ranch that is occupied by the dwellings, buildings, adjacent yards or corrals, and family gardens and orchards. Land in farmsteads or ranch headquarters includes land used for barns, pens, corrals, and feedlots next to buildings, farmstead or feedlot windbreaks, and family gardens associated with operating farms and ranches. Commercial feedlots, greenhouses, broiler facilities, etc., are not recorded as farmsteads. Also exclude overnight pastures for livestock and field windbreaks.

Farmstead or feedlot windbreak. A belt of trees or shrubs established to protect a farmstead or feedlot against the force of wind.

Field windbreak. A strip of trees or shrubs established to protect a field against the force of wind.

Floodprone area (flood plain). The lowland and relatively flat areas adjoining inland and coastal waters that are subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year (floods having an average recurrence interval of once or more in 100 years). Includes areas adjoining rivers, streams, watercourses, bays, and lakes. Does not include depressional areas in the uplands that are temporarily ponded.

Forest land. Land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre and must be at least 100 feet wide. (Use 10 percent tree canopy cover to separate forest land from rangeland in the transition vegetation types.)

Forest type. A descriptive term used to group stands of similar character of development and species composition (due to given ecological factors) by which they may be differentiated from other groups of stands. (Soc. Amer. For. 1950. Forestry Terminology. Washington, D. C.)

Forest understory composition. A term applied to the types or primary plant group of the understory of forest land. Groupings used in this inventory are:

0 None 1 Woody

2 Forbs 3 Grass and grasslike plants

Hayland. Arable land managed for the production of forage crops that are machine harvested. These crops may be grasses, legumes, or a combination of grasses and legumes.

Idle land. Areas that have been managed or used for a particular purpose but are not now being used. Included are recently abandoned cropland, abandoned feedlots, and areas denuded of natural vegetation, but not yet dedicated to an identifiable land use.

Impervious urban and built-up areas. Areas within cities, towns, and other built-up areas where the land surface is under a hard cover that virtually excludes intake of water. Includes roofs, sidewalks, etc.

Industrial land. Land used primarily for the manufacture of goods and the facilities that support such manufacture.

Institutional land. Land used for schools, prisons, hospital complexes, and certain religious complexes. Agricultural and forested areas that are operated by institutions would be categorized in their respective land use category rather than institutional.

Irrigation. The application of water to soil by artificial means for the purpose of plant production.

Kuchler cover type. The potential natural vegetation based on a map and classification system produced by A. W. Kuchler at the University of Kansas and published by the U. S. Geological Survey. Latest edition is 1966.

Land capability class and subclass. A grouping of soils according to their potential and limitations primarily for sustained production of crops and pasture. The capability class is the broadest group that classifies soils from I to VIII according to the risks of land damage or limitations in use. The risk of soil damage or limitations in use becomes progressively greater from class I to class VIII. The subclass is a group of soils that have the same major conservation problems such as—"e" erosion, "w" wetness, "s" soil condition, or "c" climate. For coding on resource inventories, capability class and subclass are shown by Arabic numeral and capital letter, such as 6E. For details see Land-Capability Classification, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Agriculture Handbook 210, September 1961.

Land cover/use. A descriptive term used in the resource inventory that includes land cover such as forest land, barren land, urban and built-up land, water bodies, rural transportation land, and land use such as pastureland, rangeland, and other land in farms.

Land use. See Use of Land.

Livestock grazing land. Land used primarily to pasture or herd cattle, sheep, goats, and other foraging animals.

Major land resource area. A group of geographically associated land resource units. A land resource unit is an area of several thousand acres that is characterized by particular patterns of soil, climate, vegetation, water resources, land use, and type of farming. For details see Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of the United States, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Agriculture Handbook 296, December 1965, Revised March 1972.

Military land. Land used for training fields, posts, bombing and target ranges, armories, missile installations, and related facilities. Forested areas, agricultural areas, and areas around water installations operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are designated by their respective land use without regard to the military land ownership if the land is being used for nonmilitary purposes.

Native pasture. Land on which the climax vegetation (potential natural plant community) is forest, but which is used and managed primarily for production of native plants for forage. Includes cutover forest land and forested areas that have been cleared, cultivated, and abandoned and have reverted to native forage vegetation.

Nature study (designated) land. Land used for outdoor classrooms, nature trails, and other areas specifically dedicated for monitoring, measuring, or otherwise learning to appreciate environmental processes. These areas may include several diverse land cover types.

Nonarable land. Areas not suited for cultivation or tillage.

Other land in farms. Areas of farms and ranches that are not classified as cropland, pastureland, rangeland, forest land, barren lands, built-up land, or rural transportation land. Other land in farms includes field windbreaks, commercial feedlots, greenhouses, nurseries, broiler facilities, farm landing strips, etc., not associated with farmsteads. Lanes to farmsteads are classified as rural transportation land and excluded from other land in farms.

Other lands. A category of land cover and land use in the resource inventory that includes permanent snow and ice fields and any other land that does not fit into any other land cover or use category in the inventory.

Ownership. The legal right of use and control; usually includes holding of some form of title when referring to land ownership. Ownership generally includes right to possess, occupy, hold, transfer, sell, mortgage, lease, subdivide, consolidate, use, exploit, conserve, improve, bequeath, and give. These rights are subject to rules and regulations established within society.

Ownership is subdivided into the following types for resource inventories:

1 Private 2 Municipal 3 County or parish 4 State

5 Federal 6 Indian tribal and individual trust lands

Pastureland. Land used primarily for production of adapted, introduced, or native forage plants for livestock grazing. Pastureland may consist of single species in a pure stand, grass mixture, or a grass-legume mixture. Cultural treatment in the form of fertilization, weed control, reseeding, or renovation is usually a part of pasture management in addition to grazing management.

Pastureland condition. A rating of pastureland that is determined by the level of management being applied and the quality and quantity of the forage being produced. In the resource inventory, the following conditions are assigned: good, fair, poor, and not applicable. These terms are not to be confused with range condition.

<u>Perennial stream</u>. A natural or artificial watercourse through which water normally flows continuously. It may range from a small creek to a major river.

Pond. A small body of water. In the resource inventory, a pond is any body of water less than 2 acres.

Potential cropland. Land not now being cropped that has the capability of being converted to cropland and managed as cropland on a sustained basis. In the resource inventory, potential for conversion to cropland is determined for all sample points except cropland, urban and built-up land, rural transportation land, water bodies, and soils in capability classes VIII, w, or s or capability class VIII. Potential is stated as zero, unlikely, medium, or high.

Primary sample unit (PSU). A sample unit at the first stage of sampling in a multistage sampling plan. In the resources inventory, the PSU is a tract of land, typically square or rectangular, that is approximately 40, 100, 160, or 640 acres in size. The size of the PSU depends on the shape, size, and complexity of the resources being inventoried.

Prime farmland. Land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops and is also available for these uses. The present land use could be cropland, pastureland, rangeland, forest land, or other land, but not urban or built-up land or water.

Prime farmland soils meet all the following criteria: (1) have adequate and dependable water supply from precipitation or irrigation, (2) have a favorable temperature and growing season, (3) have acceptable acidity or alkalinity, (4) are not saturated with water during the growing season, (5) have low salt and sodium content, (6) are not flooded during the growing season, (7) are not highly erodible, (8) are permeable to air and water, and (9) contain few or no coarse fragments. More detailed criteria for prime farmland are given in the Federal Register, Vol. 43, No. 21, Tuesday, January 31, 1978.

Range condition. The present state of vegetation compared to the climax vegetation (potential natural plant community) for a site. It is the relative degree to which the kinds, proportion, and amounts of plants in the present plant community resemble that of the climax vegetation for the site, and is expressed as a percentage. Range condition is usually expressed as one of four classes. Excellent, over 75 percent; good, 51-75 percent; fair, 26-50 percent; and poor, 0-25 percent.

Rangeland. Land on which the climax vegetation (potential natural plant community) is predominantly grasses, grasslike plants, forbs, or shrubs suitable for grazing and browsing. Includes natural grasslands, savannas, many wetlands, some deserts, tundra, and certain forb and shurb communities. Also includes areas seeded to native or adapted introduced species that are managed like native vegetation. There is no rangeland recognized in Virginia.

Reservoir. Impounded body of water in which water is controlled, collected, or stored. In the resource inventory, a reservoir is a man-made body of water larger than 2 acres.

Recreation (designated) land. Land designated to be used for sports and other leisure activities. This includes those lands clearly set aside, dedicated, or otherwise identified as recreation land.

Research and experimentation land. Land used for research farms, experiment stations, etc.

Residential land. Land used for dwellings and their related driveways, lawns, and service areas.

Riparian land. The bank, shoreline, or edge of the rising ground bordering a natural, modified, or man-made watercourse or water area.

Rural transportation land. A category of land cover and land use in the resource inventory that includes all highways, roads, and railroads outside urban and built-up areas. Also includes private roads to farmsteads, logging roads, and other private roads, but not field lanes.

Saline soil. A nonsodic soil containing sufficient soluble salts to impair its productivity, but not containing excessive exchangeable sodium. Electrical conductivity of the saturation extract exceeds 4 mmhos/cm.

Soil loss tolerance (T). The maximum average annual soil loss expressed as tons per acre per year that will permit high level production economically and indefinitely.

Transmission land. Land used as right-of-way for pipelines, power lines, telephone lines, and other communications or utilities and related facilities. Long distance transmission lines or buried pipelines seldom constitute the primary or dominant use of the lands with which they are associated.

Treatment needs. Changes in land use, management, and conservation practices required to protect the land and water resources.

Tundra. The treeless land in arctic and alpine regions; varying from bare area to various types of vegetation consisting of grasses, sedges, forbs, dwarf shrubs, mosses, and lichens. (Soil Conservation Society of America, 1976 Resource Conservation Glossary, Ankeny, Iowa).

Urban and built-up land. Land used for residences, industrial sites, commercial sites, construction sites, institutional sites, public administrative sites, railroad yards, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment plants, water control structures and spillways, etc. Highways, railroads, and other transportation facilities are counted as part of urban and built-up land if they are surrounded by other urban areas. If roads or railroads form the boundary of an urban area one-half of the area is counted as urban and one-half as rural transportation. Small parks (less than 10 acres in size) within built-up areas are included with urban and built-up land.

In the resource inventory, urban and built-up land is in the contiguous units of 40 acres or larger. Generally the density averages one or more residences or other structures per 1.5 acres; in strip developments the density is 20 or more residences or other structures per mile.

Does not include strip mines, borrow pits, gravel pits, farmsteads, and ranch headquarters. Also does <u>not</u> include commercial feedlots, greenhouses, broiler facilities, etc., as they are a part of the agricultural land. (See also Impervious urban and built-up areas.)

Use of land. The kind of activity that takes place on the land. Examples are crop production, timber production, recreation, grazing, and residential use. A particular land use may have a number of different land covers. For example, an area used for recreation may have a land cover of forest or grass.

USLE (Universal Soil Loss Equation). An erosion model designed to compute the longtime average soil losses from sheet and rill erosion under specified conditions. It does not predict deposition and does not compute sediment yields from gully, streambank, and streambed erosion. The soil loss equation is A=RKLSCP, where A is the computed soil loss per unit area, R is the rainfall factor, K is the soil erodibility factor, L is the slope length factor, S is the slope steepness factor, C is the cover and management factor, and P is the support practice factor. Details are in the publication: USDA-SEA. 1978. Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses. Agriculture Handbook 537.

Waste disposal land. Land used to dispose of wastes in landfills, sludge pits, dumps, settling basins, and other areas.

Water bodies. The area of the Earth's surface covered by open permanent water such as lakes, ponds, reservoirs, bays, and estuaries.

Water Resources Council hydrologic unit. A specific drainage area that is represented by a unique 8-digit number. All areas of the United States have been subdivided into hydrologic units. These units are aggregated into subregions and then into regions.

Wetlands. Land where saturation with water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface. The single feature that most wetlands share is soil or substrate that is at least periodically saturated with or covered by water.

In the resource inventory, wetlands are classified into wetland types and wetland systems. See definitions of wetland type and wetland system.

Wetland type. A classification of wetlands primarily for their usefulness as habitat for waterfowl. Twenty types of wetlands are grouped under four categories: Inland fresh areas (types 1-8), Inland saline areas (type 9-11), Coastal fresh areas (type 12-14), and Coastal saline areas (types 15-20). The 20 wetland types are defined in Circular 39, Wetlands of the United States, by Shaw and Fredine, 1956, Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service.

Wetland system. The broadest category in the Fish and Wildlife Service's (FWS) classification of wetlands and deep water habitats (FWS Publication FWS/OBS 70/31, December 1979). The term refers to a complex of wetlands and deep water habitats that share the influence of similar hydrologic, geomorphologic, chemical, or biological factors. The five systems are marine, estuarine, riverine, lacustrine, and palustrine.

Wilderness (designated) land. Land to provide isolation from sights and sounds associated with modern living; having the general appearance of being unaltered from its natural state by commercial, industrial, or agricultural activities. Only those areas dedicated to the protection of the wilderness features or designated for use by limited access for the appreciation of the wilderness characteristics are assigned to this land use.

<u>Wildlife</u> (designated) land. Land set aside by law for the primary purpose of producing or maintaining wildlife, regardless of whether the land is suitable for other uses.

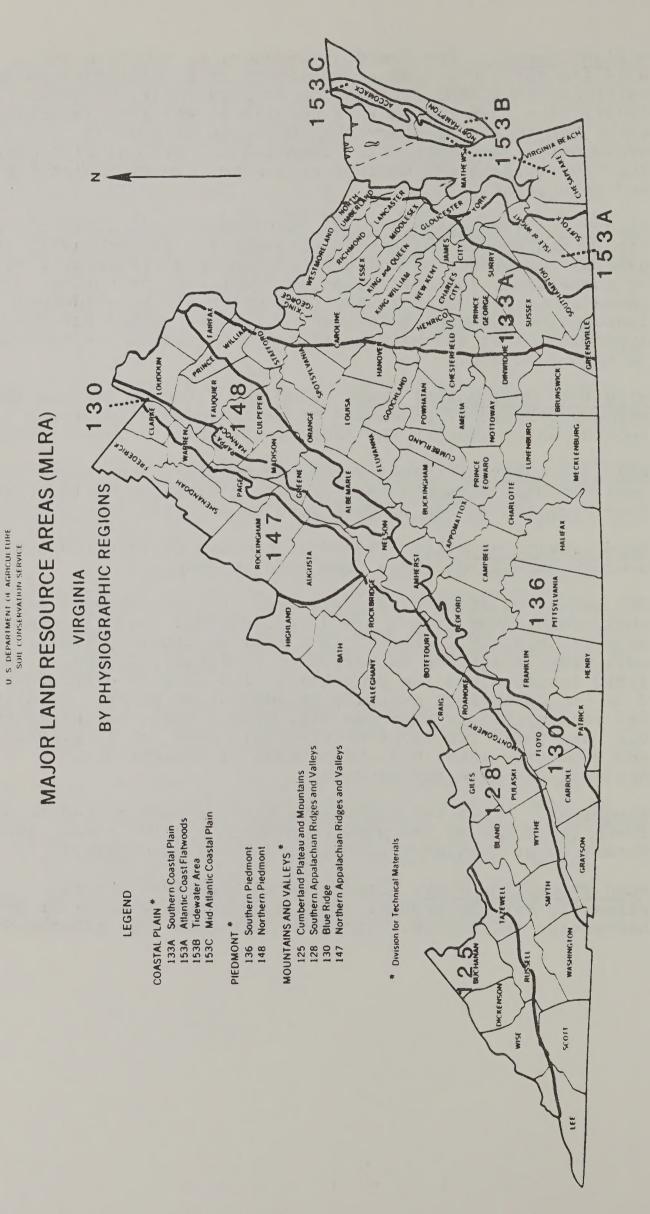
Wildlife habitat. Land, water, vegetation, and other environmental elements that provide diversity, shelter, and food required by one or more species of wildlife.

Wind erosion equation. An erosion model designed to estimate average annual soil loss from wind erosion.

The amount of erosion, E, expressed in tons per acre per year that could occur from a given agricultural field is expressed as E=f(I,K,C,L,V), where I is a soil erodibility index, K is soil ridge roughness factor, C is a climatic factor, L is field length along the prevailing wind erosion direction, and V is the equivalent quantity of vegetative cover. Details are in Agriculture Handbook 346, Wind Erosion Forces in the U.S. and Their Use in Predicting Soil Loss, by E. L. Skidmore and Woodruff, 1968, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service.

Windbreak. A planted vegetative barrier used to reduce or check the force of the wind to protect a given area. (See Farmstead or feedlot windbreak and Field windbreak.)

Wood production land. Land used to grow tree species primarily for the production of wood crops, whether or not harvesting is planned. Includes Christmas tree plantations.





### VIRGINIA 1982 NATIONAL RESOURCES INVENTORY DATA



### INDEX

Introduction 1
National & State Trends Land Use 5
Land UseAnd Change Prime Farm Land
Steepness of Cropland Sheet & Rill Erosion
Land Needing Treatment
Land Area Use Tables
Conservation Treatment Needs Tables
Estimated Average Annual Erosion Tables
Estimated Average Annual Erosion (in Relation to "T") 63 Tables
Potential for Conversion to Cropland Tables
Miscellaneous Tables 83
Glossary 94